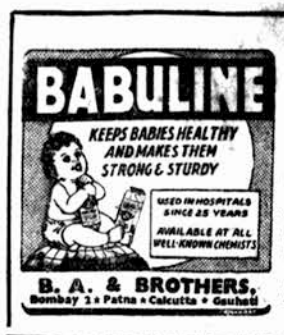
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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TEAR-GAS USED

INDECENT ACTS CONTINUE IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, December 15.

THE POLICE HAD TO FIRE THREE SHELLS OF TEAR GAS TO DISPERSE AN UNRULY MOB THAT HAD GATHERED IN MANEKCHAWK LOCALITY WHERE THE AHMEDABAD CITY CONGRESS HAD ARRANGED A MEETING TONIGHT.

Eight persons including two Congress volunteers were reported injured due to stone-throwing by the mob.

The venue of the meeting was enveloped in complete darkness as all the lights were shattered, and tension prevails.

A decision to fast for 48 hours was taken by prominent workers of the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad in protest against the ugly incidents that occurred yesterday and today.

Police authorities have taken strict measures. Policemen are patrolling the entire tension-ridden area.

Mr. Jamnashankar Pandya, secretary of the Ahmedabad City Congress Committee, and Mr Nirubhai Desai, a social worker, were among the injured.

Five Congress workers were manhandled. In spite of all attempts by the mob to disturb the meeting, it was held.

THE DHOTI OF MR. RASIKLAL MANEKLAL SHAH, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE AHMEDABAD CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE, WAS SNATCHED AWAY FROM HIM AND BURNT.

Dhoties of two other Congressmen were also snatched away.

On Gandhi Road, unruly mobs tried to damage two municipal transport buses and their tyres were deflated.

A shop on Gandhi Road belonging to a Congressman was saved from looters by the timely arrival of the police.

LIGHTS SHATTERED

Tension later shifted to Khadia Raipur locality from Manekchawk on Gandhi Road.

There was complete darkness in Maneckchawk locality as the lights were shattered by the mob.

It is reported that 30 shells of tear gas were fired up till now by the police to disperse the mob on Gandhi Road, but the tension still continues.

Two tear gas shells were fired by the police in the afternoon to disperse a mob which attempted to throw stones on a police van and chawki near Raipur locality.

Tension continued to persist in the Raipur locality, venue of yesterday's disturbances and the police was keeping strict "bandobast" over the area.

Mr. Vajubhai Shah, secretary, G.P.C.C., regretted the incidents of yesterday and observed that it was "really shameful to insult a woman of Ahmedabad whatever be the political disturbances.

This was not the question of Mahagujarat or bilingual State but a question of common courtesy.

PROPERTY DAMAGED

The whole locality of Raipur-Khadia was littered with damaged municipal property.

Mr. Jayanti Dalal, general secretary, Janta Parishad, and Mr. Brahmakumar Bhatt, secretary, Gujarat PSP, along with the other workers moved in the disturbed areas.

A spokesman of the Janta Parishad told UPI that they were greatly pained over the ugly incidents because by it "the attention of the people is diverted and it harmed the cause of Mahagujarat."

Various leaders of the Mahagujerat Janta Parishad condemned yesterday's incidents in the city and exhorted the people not to be carried away by emotions and stage demonstrations but to be calm and considerate.—UPI.

"WE HAVE NOT QUARRELLED"

NEHRU MEETS EDEN, LEAVES FOR AMERICA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, December 15.

AFTER A NINE-HOUR STAY IN LONDON DURING WHICH HE CONFERRED WITH SIR ANTHONY EDEN, MR. NEHRU LEFT FOR AMERICA FOR TALKS WITH MR. EISENHOWER.

The Indian Prime Minister does not expect to find the solution to different problems afflicting mankind during his American talks but expects to have very valuable exchange of views with the President for whom he has great respect.

Both America and China are India's friends and nothing would please Mr. Nehru more than to see that they too became friendly.

'I am no mediator," said Mr. Nehru, shy and smiling, "but naturally I am glad to bring about friendship and understanding between peoples."

He had no doubt criticised Britain intensely over the Suez question, but he said, he had had no quarrel with either Eden or England.

Eden

The basis of Indo-British relations remained unimpaired. There was no breach.

The Suez situation today, in Mr. Nehru's opinion is more hopeful, though obvious difficulties remain, but these could be overcome by constructive approach.

Continued on Page 5 Column 8

Left Politics? Oh, No! Says Jayaprakash

DARBHANGA, Dec. 15.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan discounted here reports often circulated that as "jiwandani" he had discarded politics. "What is true is that I have given up what is called power politics," he said.

He told a meeting here last night: "How can I keep myself aloof from the vital problems confronting the country and the people?

"I cannot afford to sit idle about the working of the Five-Year Plan, nor could I keep quiet when police during the middle of August last year opened fire on unarmed students at Patna," Mr. Narayan said.

None of the "Bhoodan" leaders — not even Vinobaji himself — had shunned politics, he added.

"Sarvodaya" itself was deep politics because its ultimate aim was good of all and hence he had every right to talk politics.—UPI.

Standing Board Members Quit

Chronicle Correspondent

JABALPUR, Dec. 15.

Mr. Aditya Narayan Bajpeyi and Mr. Vijay Shanker Gontia, two members of Jabalpur City Corporation have resigned from the Standing Committee.

They resigned over the policy adopted by the chairman of the Standing Committee towards the octroi department.

Recently three employees of the octroi department were transferred to different posts by the standing committee without the permission of Chief Executive Officer.

This caused differences among some of the members of the Standing Committee.

Expressing their resentment over these transfers the members said in the letter addressed to Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Standing Committee, that this act was illegal.

The Standing Committee had no power to transfer any Corporation employees anywhere it was the work of Chief Executive Office, who was the supreme authority for the Corporation administration.

Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, will proceed on a tour of Baroda and Ahmedabad districts on December 16 and return to Bombay on the night of December 19.

Egypt Attacks UN Patrols, Burns Protests

CAIRO, December 15.

GENERAL BURNS, chief of the United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt, today protested to Egyptian authorities against two attacks on United Nations patrols in Port Said last night.

A spokesman for Burns's headquarters said that the general demanded that Egyptian authorities should take immediate steps to ensure that there would be no recurrence of the incidents.

Danish Colonel Carl Angholm, UNEF commander in Port Said, reported that two attacks had been made by Egyptians against United Nations patrols during the night, the spokesman said.

In the first attack three grenades were thrown at a Norwegian jeep patrol. The jeep could easily be recognised as belonging to the United Nations force, the spokesman said.

The second attack took place against a Swedish patrol. There were no casualties, the spokesman said.

General Burns left Cairo for Jerusalem today to discuss plans for further withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Sinai peninsula.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"It's all right, Mabel. My wife told me this parrot can't talk."

SUNDAY STAR

Perennial vamp Smriti Biswas gets our Sunday Star this week for her fine work in Raj Kapoor's social satire "Jagte Raho."

Chavan Opens Trombay Power Station

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INAUGURATING the first phase of the one-lakh-kilowatt Tata Thermal Station at Trombay this evening, Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan gave an assurance that the power requirements of industry in the city would be adequately met.

The Rs. ten-crore thermal station, "one more example of what can be achieved by free enterprise given an opportunity and reasonable measure of encouragement by the Government and by the public," as Mr. J. R. Tata, chairman of the Tata Hydro Electric Companies, said in his welcome speech, will, when completed, generate 100,000 kilowatts of thermal electricity.

A beautiful chamiana accommodated the nearly six hundred guests which included Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Sheriff Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Mr. S. L. Silam, Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet, members of the Consular Corps including their dean Mr. F. Hayashi, and high officials of the House of Tata and the Government.

On the dais were Mrs. J. R. D. Tata, Mr. Chavan, Mr. Tata, Mrs. Chavan and Sir Homi Mody. In the background was an illuminated "live" circuit map showing the areas 'fed' by the new station.

LIT UP

As the Chief Minister jerked the lever to formally start the station the entire place was lit up.

Sirens blared, and there was a deep grunt from the turbogenerators, and the Navy Band struck up.

The high-voltage power is situated near the Stanvac Refinery.

The second phase of the power station will be completed in another six months when the output of electricity will be doubled to reach the one-lakh kilowatt mark.

Tatas propose to complete a third unit of about fifty thousand to sixty thousand kilowatts by the end of 1959.

Referring to the Koyna scheme Mr. Chavan said that the city could not expect to get power from this project before 1961.

The new station, therefore, would contribute substantially towards easing the power shortage situation.

SEE PAGE 3

TODAY

HINDU: Magshar Shud 14, 2013

MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Avval, 13, 1376.

PARSI: Tir 17, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDE

Sunrise: 7-4 a.m.
Sunset: 6-4 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-50 p.m
Moonset: 5-20 a.m

Hightide: 10-12 a.m. 11-27 p.m.
Lowtide 4-37 a.m., 4-30 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Dec. 18, 0-36 a.m
Last Q'ter: Dec. 24, 3-40 p.m

Kadar Reported Replaced

BUDAPEST, Dec. 15.

Rumours that Mr. Janos Kadar had been replaced as Hungarian Premier persisted in Budapest today.

Political circles here said that Mr. French Erdei, National Peasant Party leader who had turned Communist, had refused the offer of premiership.

Mr. Erdei was a member of the pre-revolution government.

Marxist philosopher George Lukacs who has been deported to Rumania and who was member of the Lastnavy Government has been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Kadar.—UPI-AFP.

Mayor Seeks Scouts' Help

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Mayor of Bombay, today requested old scouts and guides to help him in collecting money for the Mayor's Relief Fund in the city on January 12.

Volunteers will be sent to all parts of the city with collection boxes.

Mr. Kader said that the Mayor's Fund had proved to be of immense help to needy people throughout the country.

Very recently, he had sent a cheque of Rs. 5,000 for relief work among the flood-stricken people in Bijapur within half an hour of receipt of a telegram.

The Mayor was presiding over a get-together dinner of the old scouts and guides of the city at the Robert Money School compound this evening.

It was a part of a programme of the Scouts Week being celebrated in the city.

Learns Law In Jail

Chronicle Correspondent

JABALPUR, Dec. 15.

A man who had been sentenced to two years in prison came to the court of the Second Additional Sessions Judge here and argued his appeal, though he had had no formal legal education.

Lawyers were impressed by the way in which the convict, E. C. Woods, argued the case.

It seems that Woods picked up the tricks of the legal profession by his own efforts while he was in jail pending the appeal.

Rajya Sabha Passes New Finance Bills

LESS BURDEN ON COMMON MAN—TTK

NEW DELHI, December 15.

RAJYA SABHA TODAY APPROVED THE GOVERNMENT'S NEW TAXATION PROPOSALS WHICH WERE ANNOUNCED A FORTNIGHT AGO. AFTER SIX HOURS' DISCUSSION, THE HOUSE RETURNED WITHOUT RECOMMENDING ANY CHANGE IN THE TWO FINANCE MILLS CONTAINING THE TAXATION PROPOSALS.

It is estimated that the Government would raise Rs. 16 crores per year by the new proposals.

Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari, who moved the bills, as passed by the Lok Sabha, assured the House that it was the Government's policy to see that the burden on the common man was taken away as much as possible.

T. T. K.

The taxation proposals were welcomed by all sections of the House.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari declared that the Government was thinking of revising the taxation structure in such a way as to enable people to make money which would be available for the benefit of the society and not any individual.

The present system had to be replaced by something which had fewer loopholes. It should at the same time preserve incentive, he said.

Explaining the main provisions of the Bills, Mr. Krishnamachari said that the Finance (No. 3) Bill was more important in its scope.

In that Bill the Government had outlined a series of taxation measures and quasi-taxation measures all of which were intended to help implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan. The Bill, he pointed out, would

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Give Up Gold, Women Told

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

The Union Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, said in the Rajya Sabha today that he did not own any jewels.

Speaking on the Finance Bills, he said: "If every member of the fair sex can give me Rs. 100 worth of gold I can say that we will have enough gold to back our currency."

He thought that if an appeal was made by the leaders to women in this regard it would not go in vain.

When Mrs. Seeta Parmanand asked why such an appeal should be confined to women only, Mr. Krishnamachari pointed to his wrist and neck saying: "The problem is that all men, like me, are without any jewels." (Laughter).—UPI.

Bill Seeks To Protect Tenants

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

A Bill seeking to give temporary protection to tenants in Delhi from being evicted except under certain specified conditions was introduced in the Rajya Sabha today by the Central Work Minister, Sardar Swaran Singh.

These conditions are failure to pay rent, using the premises for a purpose other than that for which it was rented, sub-letting the premises without permission, causing substantial damage to the premises and the premises being required by the owner for his own bona fide personal use.

The law is intended to be in operation for two years and the position will be revised before the expiry of that period.

It will apply to areas other than those declared to be slum areas.

Premises, the rent of which does not exceed Rs. 100, will come under the purview of the Bill.—UPI.

Congress Members Stage Walk-Out

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Dec. 15.

All the 24 members of the Municipal Congress Party staged a walk-out in the Municipal Corporation meeting here on Tuesday.

They demanded that proceedings of the "unconstitutional" meeting of November 14 last should be put up for acceptance before this meeting of the Corporation.

Mr. Kishanlal Batham, the Deputy Mayor of the Corporation, who was presiding over the meeting of the Corporation said that those last proceedings were constitutional.

After the walk-out of the Congress Party, the meeting was postponed till December 14 for want of quorum.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, inaugurated the eighth session of the Maharashtra Commercial and Industrial Conference in Bombay on Saturday. Photo shows (left to right) Mr. S. M. Dahanukar, Mr. Chavan, Mr. B. D. Garware, and Prof. D. R. Gadgil. (See report on Page 2).

Russians Can Destroy West

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Russia has already developed power to annihilate the West if she so desires.

This conclusion is reported to have been reached by some Western military planners.

It is said that Russia is also reaching a point where she might be able to annihilate the enemy without having to face retaliation.

But Russians know that in any operation with nuclear weapons, even if successful, Russian people might have to suffer from the fallout.

Mr. Eisenhower may refer to Russia's striking power when he discusses with Mr. Nehru the disarmament problem.

Health Minister Moves Slum Clearance Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

A COMPREHENSIVE Slum Clearance Bill vesting in the Central Government the necessary powers to carry out improvements, acquire or demolish slum properties and for the prevention of eviction of tenants from slum areas was introduced in the Rajya Sabha today by the Union Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

The Bill extends to all Union territories except those of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindive Islands, but it will come into force in Delhi at present, and in other Union territories on such dates as the Central Government may notify.

According to the financial memorandum attached to the Bill the estimated expenditure for slum clearance in Delhi will be Rs. 3.25 crores—Rs. 2.5 crores for compensation to acquire slum areas, and Rs. 75 lakhs for cleaning and improvement service in 1,500 katras in the city.

The Central Government will give loans to the Delhi Development Authority to carry out the work.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 178-4 to 178-8; Indian Iron Rs. 30-10 to 30-11; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 633-8; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 742-8; Castorseed May Rs. 198-8; Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 82-9; Groundnut Feb-March Rs. 81-12; Groundnut Feb. Rs. 156-4; Silver Posh Rs. 174-8; Gold Posh Rs. 105-10.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE
No. 16/56.

Applications are invited for the following posts:—

FOR THE CENTRAL RAILWAY POWER HOUSE, THAKURLI, KALYAN.

CATEGORY 103: AUXILIARY PLANT ATTENDANTS 'C' GRADE: Nineteen temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, scale of pay Rs. 60-130. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) General training in Electrical Engineering for about 3 years in a recognised Institution OR practical experience of 2/3 years in a Thermal Power Station.

CATEGORY 104: OPERATORS 'C' GRADE (CONTROL ROOM): Three temporary posts, scale of pay Rs. 80-160. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) At least a Diploma in Electrical Engineering from a recognised Institution OR 4 to 5 years Apprenticeship with experience on Switch Board Synchronising. Experience of working in a Power House of modern H. T. Generators would be considered to be an additional asset.

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY 105: JUNIOR DRAFTSMEN: Fourteen temporary posts for the Electrical Department at Bombay, scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Diploma in Mechanical/Electrical Engineering from a recognised Institution, with practical experience in Drawing work in a reputable Engineering Concern or Government Department.

CATEGORY 106: DRAFTSMEN: Two temporary posts likely to be made permanent and two for panel, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 100-185 for the Operating Department. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Should have passed a Diploma examination in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised College or Institution; (c) Should have two years experience as Mechanical Engineering Draftsman. Ability to design minor items pertaining to general Mechanical Engineering, and be able to produce neat and legible drawing and tracing from data supplied. Must have sound knowledge of modern drawing procedure.

CATEGORY 107: TELEGRAPH OVERSEERS TRAINEES: One hundred and fifty-four posts including 27 for panel, anywhere on the Railway, stipend Rs. 80/- p.m. during one year's training, after successful completion of which the candidates will be eligible for absorption as Junior Telegraph Overseers in scale Rs. 80-160. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Electrical or Telecommunication Engineering (not less than 18 months course).

CATEGORY 108: NURSES (DENTAL): One permanent post and one for panel at Bombay, scale of pay Rs. 90-150 (subject to revision) plus Messing Allowance Rs. 45/- p.m., Laundry Allowance Rs. 5/- p.m. and Uniform Allowance Rs. 100/- per annum. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate in Nursing. Preference will be given to those having special training suitable to the profession of nursing in Dental line and without family encumbrances.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY 109: ESTIMATORS: Three temporary posts, anywhere on the Railway, for the Signals & Tele-communication Department, scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Civil or Mechanical Engineering. Candidates with one year's experience in a Drawing office preferred.

CATEGORY 110: DRAFTSMEN: Six temporary posts anywhere on the Railway, for the Signals & Tele-communication Department. Scale of pay, Age and Qualifications are the same as for Category 109 above.

CATEGORY 111: DRAFTSMEN: Four temporary posts, anywhere on the Railway, for the Mechanical Department, scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Mechanical Engineering.

CATEGORY 112: DRAFTSMEN: Four temporary posts anywhere on the Railway, for the Electrical Department, scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering.

CATEGORY 113: SUB-FIRE STATION OFFICER: Eight temporary posts at Bombay, Ratlam, Dohad, Ajmer, Bhavnagar and Rajkot, scale of pay Rs. 80-160. AGE: Between 25 and 40 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation; or equivalent Examination; (b) Previous training in a well-established State or Municipal Fire Brigade preferable; (c) a minimum of one year's experience in a Fire Brigade; (d) Must possess good physique, chest 32 to 34", height not below 5'6" and weight not less than 110 lbs.

CATEGORY 114: MIDWIVES: For formation of panel, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 60-105. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: Diploma in Midwifery.

FOR CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILWAYS

CATEGORY 115: TYPISTS: For formation of panels for (a) Headquarters at Bombay and (b) for Divisions, scale of pay Rs. 60-130. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 15-1-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) should possess a certificate from a bona fide institution for a speed of at least 40 words per minute in Typewriting. Candidates with previous experience preferred.

NOTE: (a) Reservations exist for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Anglo-Indian candidates. (b) VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: 6/9, 6/12 with or without glasses, provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D for Categories 103, 104 and 113. For all other categories, 6/12, 6/18 with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: For all categories, Sn.0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

2. In addition to basic, pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

3. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases: (a) By five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 40 years except for CATEGORY 107 in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (c) upto 40 years except for CATEGORY 107 in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan; (d) in the case of war service candidates, upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service and (e) FOR CATEGORY 115 ONLY upto the extent of service rendered by the retrenched staff of the Civil Supplies Food Department of the State Governments, to the maximum of 40 years of age provided they produce the service certificates. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) war service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

4. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Rupee One (annas four in the case of bona fide Displaced Persons, from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by attested copies of proof of age, qualifications, experience etc. should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay 1, on or before 15-1-1957. In due course, the result will be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a two-annas envelope with Category Number and address written on it.

5. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

(15093)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that under Section 82(C) of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, all claims for compensation arising out of the accident to No. 603 Madras-Tuticorin Express on the 23rd November, 1956 between Ariyalur and Kallagam Stations on the Southern Railway, should be made to the undermentioned CLAIMS COMMISSIONER WITHIN 3 MONTHS from the date of the accident.

2. The applications should be in conformity with Rule 11 of the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules, 1950. Every application shall contain the following particulars:—

i) Whether the person in respect of whom compensation is claimed was a passenger in the train which met with the accident;
ii) The nature of the injuries sustained by such person (in case of death the date of death);
iii) Age of the injured person or of the deceased;
iv) The monthly income of the injured person or of the deceased;
v) Particulars of any animal or goods lost, destroyed or deteriorated as a result of the accident.
vi) The amount of compensation claimed.

3. Every such application shall be sent to the undermentioned Claims Commissioner by registered post or may be presented to him or to any of his subordinates authorised by him in this behalf, and if so sent, or presented, shall, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, be made in duplicate, and shall be signed by the applicant.

4. There shall be appended to every such application a certificate which shall be signed by the applicant to the effect that the statement of facts contained in the application is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true.

V. RATNAM MUDALIAR,
Claims Commissioner.

Madras Beach Railway Station Buildings,
First Line Beach, Madras-1.
Dated: 11-12-1956.

(15074).

Bombay Today

INDIAN TALKIE SILVER JUBILEE COMMITTEE: Silver Jubilee celebrations, inauguration by Mr. S. K. Patil, Liberty cinema, 9-30 a.m.

BRIHAD BHARATIYA SAMAJ: Election of the central committee, Congress House, 3 p.m.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI: 53rd annual general meeting, Chikitsak Samuha, Shirolkar High School, Kandewadi, 4 p.m.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS: Reception to past and present Elphinstonians, University grounds, Lloyd's Reclamation, Churchgate, 4-30 p.m.

M. L. E. SOCIETY: Foundation stone-laying ceremony by Murigappa Chigatori of Devangere Dhaka Colony, Andheri-Varsova Road, 5 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S SODALITY (St. Andrew's Church, Bandra): Symposium on "Democracy and Welfare, St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, Mr. W. X. Mascarenhas. Speakers: Mr. Frank Moraes, Mr. Emerson A. Brown, American Consul in Bombay and Rev. Fr. Aloysius Fonseca.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on "Memory of past lives." Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

BETHLEHEM HOUSE (ANDHERI): "Christmas Pantomime" Lady Duggan's residence, Malabar Hill, 9 p.m.

All provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 will be brought into force in the Unjha Municipal area from January 15, 1957.

Help Backward Areas, Chavan Tells Business

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE GOVERNMENT HAD DULY RECOGNISED THE ECONOMIC ROLE THAT PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WAS PLAYING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY AND IT HAD BEEN ALLOTTED A SUITABLE PLACE IN THE SECOND PLAN AND THE VARIOUS SCHEMES, SAID MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, CHIEF MINISTER OF BOMBAY, TODAY.

He appealed to Maharashtrian industrialists to particularly concentrate their future energies and developmental programmes in the context of the conditions obtaining in a backward area like Marathwada.

He was inaugurating the eighth session of the Maharashtra Commercial and Industrial Conference at the Walchand Hirachand Memorial Hall, Churchgate.

He said Bombay city could not be retarded in its all-round progress and it should also find its due place in the industrial advancement of Maharashtra.

'BURY DIFFERENCES'

He appealed to the people to sink their differences and work for the greater prosperity of the new bilingual State now that it had become an accomplished fact.

Certain sections of the people, regrettably, entertain fears that they would be neglected in the general progress that a section had been making and called upon that section to disabuse itself of this idea.

Maharashtra was one of the parts of the new State and whatever improvement that the State made in the industrial field one must always remember the interest of not only this part but also of the nation as a whole.

Side by side, Mr. Chavan said, one must also remember the regional resources that were available in these regions and should be exploited not only for the benefit of these regions but also for the greater good of the country.

Government had this fact in view and was working in this direction.

Y. B. CHAVAN

Medicos Urged To Make Use Of Opportunities

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presiding over the variety entertainment programme, held as a part of the annual social gathering of the Nair Hospital Dental College at the Jai Hind College hall, last evening, Dr Jivraj M. Mehta, Minister for Finance, advised the medical student to take full advantage of the opportunities offered to them at college and take part in extracurricular activities also, side by side with their studies because the life of a doctor, he said, was rather a hard one, both at the college and during the practice period.

One of the best opportunities available to them for showing their skill was to work at the times of emergencies, he said, because their, the best of them was called for.

Servant Held: Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Joseph Gomes, a domestic servant, was arrested by the Lamington police on a charge of stealing Rs. 200 from the drawer of his employer.

He was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon court today and was remanded to police custody.

Gadgil Asks Big Business To Help Government

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN APPEAL TO LEADERS OF BIG BUSINESS TO ACCEPT THE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND HELP GOVERNMENT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS POLICY WAS MADE TODAY BY PROFESSOR D. R. GADGIL.

He said that the field of activities of big business had considerably expanded since independence and whatever progress might be made towards socialism the scope for their talents would also be wide in a fast developing economy.

Professor Gadgil was delivering his presidential address at the eighth session of the Maharashtra Commercial and Industrial Conference at the Walchand Hirachand Memorial Hall, Churchgate.

WIN GOODWILL

It was essential that industrialists did not oppose policy measures intended to help others, thereby not only furthering national progress but also winning the goodwill for themselves.

When Government decided to encourage the formation of co-operative sugar factories of peasant producers, the industrialists, instead of giving some share in the future benefits to peasants and reconciling themselves to such a policy, opposed.

Professor Gadgil wanted a policy of effective decentralisation which was emphasised in the second Plan.

This policy should be reflected by not adding more offices and Government servants to Bombay city because of the larger area.

Many years ago, he had suggested that Bombay city should not be allowed to grow further and that some of the industries here should be located in contiguous areas.

He still held this view, though it had been said that this move was directed against non-Maharashtrian business.

Moving industries outside the city did not amount to "confiscation of property and non-Maharashtrian interests could always operate freely in Maharashtra."

SEVERAL CENTRES

For the effective development of a large country like India a big number of such centres should be established all over the country.

The physical location of Bombay city is specially unfavourable, but even otherwise it had been found that the cost of housing, and transport, increased disproportionately beyond a point.

Besides, the measures would lead to better living conditions and transport of the bulk of the people in the city becoming tolerable.

A number of problems faced Maharashtra in the structure of an accepted All India policy.

In India itself Maharashtra was a backward and poor region.

India expected the advanced countries of the world to help in the development of the backward.

In view of this it was warranted that this country's internal policy was reorientated to diminish the regional disparities.

The development of the agricultural aspect of the 'Desh' tract of West Maharashtra depended much on the major schemes of irrigation.

It was imperative, therefore, to convince the planning authorities that these schemes should be given priority.

Regarding the neglected regions of Konkan, Marathwada and certain parts of Vidarbha, he said that to attain a certain minimum con-

PROF. D. R. GADGIL

dition in all these areas precedence should be given to them.

With the reorganisation of the States a revision of the Second Plan was needed and in this context the Government should take the public into greater confidence and bring about the necessary adjustments after public discussion of the proposals.

Earlier, Mr. B. D. Garware, chairman of the Reception Committee, in his welcome speech, suggested that the Union and State Governments should first make a success of the industries that had already been taken by the public sector before turning their attention to those industries which had been commendably developed by private enterprise.

There was no gain saying the fact that the industrial policy of the Government "was badly mauling the private sector."

However, in the interest of the nation as a whole, the private sector was prepared to make the sacrifices demanded of them.

The business community was well aware of the implications in the revolution that was taking place and was ever anxious to support the Government.

The present conference, Mr. Garware said, had to survey the undeveloped and the underdeveloped tracts in Maharashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada and it was essential to examine schemes that were drawn to explore the possibility of starting small and large industries and assess the needs of rail, road and water transport.

CAREFUL PLANNING

From this point, the Conference was an occasion for framing a carefully planned programme of development.

A plan had to be formulated in view of the dynamic changes in economic thinking which had been noticed for the past few years.

It was not enough for businessmen to think in terms of the Second Five Year Plan but they had also to take a long-term view of their needs and plan accordingly.

"To facilitate this, the Conference invited Professor Gadgil to preside and guide its deliberations.

Mr Garware said that Professor Gargil had been closely associated with the Planning Commission and was the vice-chairman of the Panel of Economists, which had been advising the Planning Commission.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Dec. 15.

Bhalchandra Bhagoji Keer was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday as he is alleged to have cheated a person of Rs. 321-14, on the pretext of giving him a room.

He was ordered to be released on bail at the Bandra Court.

The same accused was again charged with a similar offence involving Rs. 1,021.

His bail amount was therefore raised to Rs. 1,500.

★

Sambhunath Bholanath Mishra was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday, as he is alleged to have threatened loyal worker from attending work at Prakash Strap Manufacturing Company.

He was produced at the Bandra Court and was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Alleged to have stabbed the complainant Syed Hafiz with a pair of scissors, Shiraj Sherdil was arrested by the Bandra police today on a charge of causing injuries with a dangerous weapon.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Accepting the plea of guilt, Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court, found Gawra Baboo Jadhav, 35-year-old lorry driver, guilty of the charge of causing death of a seven-year-old boy at Irla and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months.

★

Munirkhan Yasiarkhan, 24-year-old Hamal was found guilty of the charge of theft of a sheep which was grazing at Dharavi, and was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month by Mr. P. S. Gaonkar presidency magistrate, Bandra Court.

Sub-Inspector Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Islam Khan Suyat Khan, a sub-inspector was deprived of his costly radio set and an electric fan by a man who entered his flat claiming that he was a servant with the family.

The incident occurred at the Wadi Bunder Police Officers' Quarters where the officer stays with his family on the ground floor.

Yesterday afternoon, the sister-in-law of the officer who also stays nearby saw a man opening the door of Islam Khan's flat.

SHE ENQUIRED WHO HE WAS, BUT THE MAN PAID NO ATTENTION AND REPLIED THAT HE WAS A SERVANT WITH THE FAMILY.

The man then entered the flat and removed a radio set and an electric fan without causing any suspicion.

He decamped with the property.

The theft was detected when the officer came home late in the evening.

AJMER, December 15.

Mr. V. V. Giri, former Union Labour Minister, arrived here today to inaugurate the Western Railway drivers' conference. At the railway station, he was given a rousing reception by railwaymen.—UPI

Two Accused Of Kidnapping Girl

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A JUVENILE girl who was brought to Bombay by her parents for the performance of her marriage function was alleged to have been kidnapped by four persons from a dharamsala where she had been staying.

Two of the alleged kidnappers, Lallu Motilal and Mukundlal Santaji Chaube, were arrested by the Princess Street police yesterday.

The girl was also taken charge of by them.

WAYLAID

Producing the two accused before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, today, the police said that on December 2, when the girl's father was going to the bridegroom's place, Motilal and Chaube with two other accused, Druva and Jivan, who are absconding, met him on the way and insisted that the girl should be married to Motilal, who, they said, was on intimate terms with the girl.

When the girl's father returned to the dharamsala, he found his daughter missing from their room.

The police said that these four persons had kidnapped the girl and taken her to Malad from where Motilal took her to Vajreshwari where both of them stayed in a hired room for six days from December 6.

Motilal then went to Ambernath.

He was brought to Bombay from there, police said.

Chaube was arrested at his residence at Malad.

Police further stated that the girl was wearing ornaments valued at Rs. 4,000 on her person which had yet to be recovered.

The Magistrate ordered the two accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 each while the girl was ordered to be kept in the Children's Remand Home.

3 Women Shot In Goa

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three women were killed and three more women injured when Portuguese soldiers fired in a village in the interior of Goa, according to reports reaching Goan nationalist circles in Sawantwadi.

The three women who received bullet injuries are in a serious condition.

Scanty information available here shows that the women demonstrated before the Portuguese soldiers as a protest against molestation.

It is stated that the soldiers stationed in the interior were harassing womenfolk, for a long time.

The protest from these six women was the climax of the mean behaviour of these soldiers.

Maritime Board To Be Dissolved

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Initial steps for the dissolution of the Maritime Board of Bombay were taken at a recent meeting of the Board, it was reliably learnt.

The Board was being dissolved in view of the impending constitution of the National Maritime Board, to look after the interests of seafarers all over the country, on the flag-mast atop the Gate-

Stabbing Suspect Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A mere suspicion that he was a police informant resulted in the stabbing of a man by his rival in Bandra Bazar yesterday evening.

The injured man, Sayed Hafiz Sayed Kadar, has been admitted in a hospital.

It is stated that he had a quarrel with one Chirag Sharadali some time back.

Thereafter, some complaints were lodged with the police by some persons about the alleged anti-social activities of Chirag.

Chirag suspected Sayed Hafiz to be a police informant and that he was responsible for the complaints.

Last evening while Sayed Hafiz was standing near a pan shop Chirag came there and is alleged to have attacked him with a pair of scissors.

After injuring him Chirag run away from the place but he was later arrested.

US Congressman Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Representative Hugh Scott, member of the U. S. House of Representatives from Philadelphia who attended the UNESC General Conference in New Delhi as a U.S. delegate, arrived in Bombay this morning from Cochin on a private visit.

He is accompanied by Mrs. Scott.

They are scheduled to leave for Karachi on Wednesday.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Sushila Tambe Kh ladhhagakh 8-15 L orch. compositions 8-30 R Sadhu and party Bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-30 Radio orch 11-45 G Khwaja Madmad arang 12-15 S Khan Compositions 12-30 Variety G 13-10 P Dossa Sports G 13-15 Tara Chandavarkar Lankadahonn 13-40 W music.

17-5 Patel lecture 18-5 Locals 18-10 Gotuvadyam 18-20 For villages K 18-50 G Khwaja Puria dhanashri 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Geet madhuri 19-45 and 20-15 D Trivedi Compositions 20-30 Songs 21-15 D Patel Geets 21-30 P L Trivedi Science G 21-45 Mike steps out 22-0 Gool Paymaster Concert classique; pianoforte 22-30 St. Xavier's choir 22-45 AIR Symphonic Strings.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 S Khan Compositions 8-0 V Devasthali 8-45 N R Bengal Bilaskhani todi 9-0 For children M 9-30 For children H 11-45 L variety M 12-30 N R Benegal Lankadhahan 13-5 N C Keskar 13-15 'Sharir' H play 13-50 S Khan 14-0 Sushila Tambe Multani 14-30 K music 18-0 Locals 18-10 V Devasthali 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog. (C Noronha and party Folk songs C K Kelkar Sports) 21-30 University forum M 21-50 Tara Chandavarkar Kh Jog 22-15 V G Jog Violin.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 D Patel Geets 7-30 Programme 7-32 S Athavale Deskar 7-45 M Diwekar Bilawal 8-30 Old bhajans 9-0 Minaxi Thakore Kavya gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Repeat broadcast 10-30 R Ghanekar Violin 10-45 T Hussain and party Ghazals 11-0 L music 11-30 R Ghanekar 11-45 S Athvale Shuddh sarang 12-30 C C Mehta Variety 13-10 Geets 13-30 M Rao Folk songs 13-45 Today's artist 17-5 Patel lectures 18-0 Locals 18-5 M Rao Folk songs 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 A Karandikar Stage songs 20-45 R Ghanekar Violin 21-15 D Patel Geets 21-30 P Patel G play 22-0 S Athavale Raga vasant 22-15 M Diwekar Paraj.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 Azambai Kh.v.d. 7-45 D N Sinnerkar Compositions 8-15 D D Mangaonkar Violin 8-45 Sulabha V Lonkar Abhang bhavgeet 9-0 Durgabai Shirodkar Desi 9-30 For children 11-45 L variety 12-15 Azambai Vocal 13-0 Durgabai Shirodkar Bhimpalas 13-15 Sulabha V Lonkar Compositions 13-30 D D Mangaonkar Violin 17-5 Patel lectures 18-0 To be announced 18-20 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Durgabai Shirodkar Pura dhanashri 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 God gani 21-15 D N Sinnerkar Pad 21-30 C Gupta University forum 21-50 D D Mangaonkar Violin 22-0 Azambai Vocal.

RAJKOT, 329.7 m.

7-0 Manwal swar 7-5 Prayer and prog. 7-15 R Sadhu and party Old bhajans 7-30 J Shinde Sitar 7-45 Prayer 8-30 R Sadhu party Bhajans 9-0 For children 9-30 Orch. music 17-5 Patel lectures 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-30 Locals 18-35 Geets 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 R K Andharia Kafi 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 R Sadhu party Bhajans 20-45 Geets 21-15 D Patel Geets 21-30 P Patel G play 22-0 R G Andharia Kedar.

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 Tiruppavai 7-5 Tiruvambavai 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 M V Iyer 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Records 14-30 J David 15-0 'Beju Bawara' Sound track 17-0 Nagaswaram 17-5 Patel lectures 18-0 To be announced 18-5 Regl news 18-15 Ulagam palavidam 18-35 V S Iyer Veena 19-30 K S Dhonammal 20-30 P S Anantaramier Violin 21-0 S Kuppuswamy 21-45 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS, 211.3 m.

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 G Gopalakrishnan and party Malayalam prog. 8-30 Dr. V Raghavan Suprabhatam 8-45 Folk play K 13-40 Geetkalharam 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 18-5 Regl news in Telugu 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu 21-15 UN speaks 21-30 Rasamayi in Telugu.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7. "Good morning" 7-30 BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m 5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parad 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On Wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

RBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24-80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Mozart records 15-15 Variety calls tune 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 'Hancock's 1/2 hour' 17-30 Melody 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening Post London 21-45 London forum 22-15 Geraldo's music 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16-91 and 13-86m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 R L Stevenson 'Suicide Club'.

V.O.A. 25.26, 4219 M.

HINDI Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye; Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar; News.

ENGLISH (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) Music of Duke Ellington.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.) News; The Nation At Worship.

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Gold Seized From Taxi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gold valued at Rs. 32,000 was seized by officers of the Prohibition Intelligence Section of the city police on Friday night when there was a suprise check of taxis at the Mahim barrier.

The bullion weighed 999 tolas in ten-tola bars.

They were concealed in specially-prepared cloth waist-bags.

Two persons — Pannalal Udaychand and Trilokchand Bhikji who were in the taxi (BMR 1014) were arrested.

The check was on the initiative of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Thorat, who was assisted by Inspector H. S. Joshi and other senior officers of the Prohibition Intelligence Section.

Teaching Of Art Described As Social Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said here today that teachers of art and crafts were doing a real public service to the country.

He was speaking at the second "on-the-spot" inter-school art and crafts competition at the St. Xavier's High School ground where he was the guest of honour.

He said that it was an honour to labour with hands and teachers, who taught children how to labour, deserved credit for the work they were doing.

Sir Cowasji said that these were hard times and there were harder times ahead.

Therefore, it was all the more essential that art and crafts were taught to the young.

Mr. A. E. Mulla, honorary-secretary of the Bombay Art and Craft Teachers' Association, welcomed Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

Mr. M. D. Joshi, president of the Association, proposed a vote of thanks.

ENTERTAINMENTS

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LIBERTY

(Show place of the nation)

2-45, 6 & 9-10 p.m.

MINERVA MOVIETONE'S

RAJ HATH

Produced & Directed by SOHRAB MODI

The motion picture that talks in the grand Modian style....

Starring: SOHRAB MODI, MADHUBALA, PRADEEP KUMAR, ULLHAS & Others.

RAJ HATH

KOHINOOR (Dadar), JAIHIND (Lal Baug), NEPTUNE (Bandra), BHARAT CH. M. (Kurla).

—A KAPURCHAND Release—

GOPE was never more FUNNIER than in and as

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in MAYA MOVIES COMEDY

Directed by RAMCHANDRA THAKUR

Music: VINOD

SHYMA, MAHIPAL, JEEVAN

LAMINGTON

3, 6, & 9 Sun. 12 Plans open

Hindmata — Paradise

USHA, DIAMOND, PRABHAT, VIJAY, UDAY.

AHUJA Release

Even Koyna Not Enough, Says Tata

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EVEN the Koyna project will not for long satisfy the power needs of the Bombay region, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said here today.

As chairman of the Tata Hydro-electric Companies, Mr. Tata was speaking at the inauguration of the Trombay thermal station.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata said: "The lesson of recent years, not only in India but in almost every country of the world, is that the growth of the demand for electric power is invariably under-estimated and failure to meet such demand seriously retards industrial development.

"In a country like ours and at a time like the present, when our plans of economic development depend largely on industrial expansion, it is imperative that power is not allowed to fall into short supply.

'Today the Tata electric system has a total installed capacity at its three hydro stations of about 274 megawatts, while the Government thermal plants at Chola have a capacity of 118 megawatts, making a total of 392 megawatts.

"To meet the continuously growing demand, the Government of Bombay has undertaken a large hydro project at Koyna which will ultimately add a further 240 megawatts to the grid. But the completion of a major hydro-electric scheme necessarily takes a great deal of time and, long before the completion of Koyna, the demand of this area will have greatly exceeded the existing capacity."

It was against this background that in 1953 the three Tata Hydro-Electric Companies undertook with the Government's approval, jointly to build the Trombay thermal station.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the station would comprise of two units of 50 to 60 megawatts each. In view of the continued growth in the demand, Tatas have undertaken, with the approval of the Bombay Electricity Board and of Government, to install a third unit at Trombay which, it was hoped, would come into commission towards the end of 1959.

"I personally believe," said Mr. Tata, that even the Koyna project, when completed, will not for long satisfy the needs of power in this area and that a further expansion of generating capacity needs to be planned from now on to take effect some time in the middle sixties.

"By then it may reasonably be expected that atomic furnaces for raising steam for generating purposes will have reached a practical and economical stage of development. Situated as we are here, far from coal and oil fields, it is clear that atomic power plants will offer great advantages."

COST OF FUEL

Mr. Tata hoped that, without appearing immodest, he could claim on behalf of the Tata Hydro Electric Companies who owned the Trombay station jointly that up to now they had made available to the industries and people of Bombay an uninterrupted supply of power at the lowest rates in the country.

He mentioned that it was inevitable that as with the coming in of the Trombay station the ratio of thermal power, generated with high cost fuel, to Hydro power increased, the rates charged for combined power should rise.

Mr. Tata continued: "As, however we have built here the latest and most efficient type of thermal plant of its size, the incidence of such rise will, subject to the cost of fuel be kept as low as possible."

FREE ENTERPRISE

Mr. Tata said that although he did not wish to enter the lists on the controversial issue of free enterprise and State Enterprise, he hoped that he could without offending anyone's susceptibility say that today Trombay provides one more example of what can be achieved by free enterprise given an opportunity and reasonable measure of encouragement by the Government and by the public. Commenting on the industrial civilisation of our age which is based largely on electric power, Mr. Tata said that the relative degree of material progress in any part of the world could be measured by the use made of electricity.

"In this context," he observed "it is a sobering thought that the consumption of electricity per head in India is still less than 30 units as against 2200 in the U.S., 1100 in the U.K., and 500 in Japan.

"A great majority of our people still live a life of drudgery and darkness unrelieved by electric power.

"Against this background the inauguration of a new power station, such as the one we have gathered to witness today, acquires a heightened significance for every new source of power that we create will help our people to a better and happier life."

Mr. Tata then referred to the fact that with the coming into operation of the Trombay thermal power station, the total capacity of the Tata generating system would come to a little under half a million kilowatts, representing about three-quarters of the capacity of the State of Bombay and over thirteen per cent of that of the whole country.

He then recalled that it was Jamsetjee Tata who, towards the end of the last century, first thought of supplying electricity to the city of Bombay by harnessing the power latent in the annual rainfall on our Western Ghats.

THOSE DAYS!

"Most of you present here," remarked Mr. Tata, "may not know that electric power came to Bombay for the first time only in 1905.

By 1915, the first of the Tata hydro-electric schemes came into existence, followed by two others in 1922 and 1927 respectively.

In these days of chronic power shortage, it seems unbelievable that not so many years ago electricity went abegging in this area and our best powers of persuasion had to be brought to bear on industrial consumers to induce them to convert their mills and plants to electricity. As late as 1930, with the three companies operating, we were able to sell only about 400 million units of energy. Last year, the supply of 1400 million units could not meet the full demand, and the growth curve continues to rise at about 10 per cent per year."

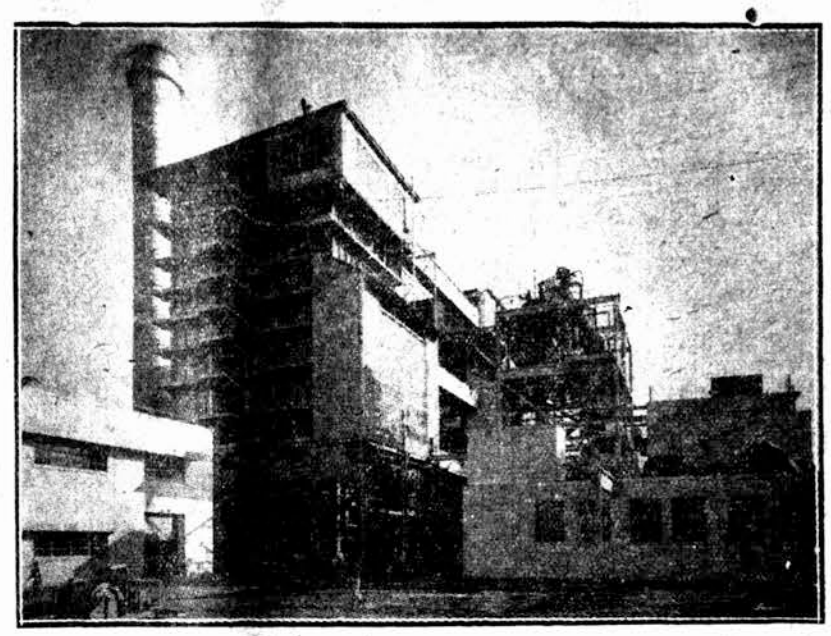
GOVERNMENT THANKED

Before requesting the Chief Minister to switch on the station, Mr. Tata expressed his grateful thanks to the Government of Bombay and to the Government of India for their active and sympathetic support and to the World Bank for their valuable advice and support.

Mr. Tata also expressed his appreciation of the work of the technical consultants, Ebasco Services Incorporated, who had engineered the project and supervised its execution with great competence and despatch, and to all other firms and parties who had laboured on the project.

A special word of appreciation was expressed by the Chairman for the devotion and energy of the staff who had laboured to make the project a success.

TROMBAY THERMAL STATION



Tatas' Trombay Thermal Station was opened by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, on Saturday.

500 Get Jobs Back: Order Of Tribunal

HYDERABAD, Dec. 15.

The Industrial Tribunal has ordered the immediate reinstatement of the 500 suspended and dismissed employees of the Sirsilk and Sirpur Paper Mills owned by Messrs. Birla Brothers.

Mr. B. Seethapathi, vice-president of the Workers' Union, who had represented the workers' case, said that the Tribunal had also granted an interim relief to the workers for July and August, and a subsistence allowance (one-third of their salaries including dearness allowance) for September and October.—UPI.

DR. PARDHY DIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. A. K. Pardhy, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Superintendent of the St. George's Hospital, collapsed and died in his office in the hospital this afternoon.

He was 44.

Three teen-aged children died of serious burn injuries when fire broke out in a hut in a village Vansiborsi, 20 miles from Surat.

Roy Deplores Students' Trade Unions

LUCKNOW, December 15.

DR. B. C. ROY, Chief Minister of West Bengal, today called upon principal political parties in the country "to solemnly agree that they would keep students outside group politics and never use them for their political ends."

Addressing the convocation of Lucknow University today, he deprecated the attitude of some students to function "as members of trade unions, anxious to fight for their rights."

He said: "They forget that educational institutions are not commercial concerns, where capitalists may exploit workers and the workers have, under certain conditions, to resort to strikes to have collective bargaining."

Dr. Roy suggested that students could and should take notable part in the "mighty effort to erect a permanent structure of India's socio-economic system."

Dr. Roy condemned disorder and rowdyism "sometimes witnessed among the students in schools and colleges."

He said: "Apart from the fact that such upheavals affect the educational programme of students, they cause confusion in the country and tend to disrupt social solidarity."

CAUSE OF REVOLT

The Chief Minister analysed the causes of this indiscipline and criticised the present system of education.

Uncertainty about a student's future "makes him nervous and apprehensive."

What made the situation worse today was that his entry into an institution of higher learning raised in his mind expectations which were not satisfied except by his securing "white collar jobs."

He added: "And it is an unfortunate fact that our present day system of education does create an aversion to manual work and a bias in favour of 'white collar' professions.

"As the openings in such professions are inevitably limited number, a sense of frustration and discontent pervades the minds of large sections of students. This leads to a spirit of revolt and restlessness."—UPI.

PETER COOPER DISPLAYS SOUND MUSICIANSHIP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE term "pedagogue" has come to acquire a somewhat sinister meaning in relation to art, but though there was not quite the technical virtuosity of the professional artist about Peter Cooper, there was a good deal of the sort of sound musicianship which is often missing in the concert performer, and the recital was certainly useful to the youngsters in the audience.

Mr. Cooper is the Examiner for the Trinity College of Music, London, and gave his recital to a limited audience of teachers and students that nevertheless packed the Cama Hall this evening.

His style was fluent, his interpretations sound though at times a trifle stilted, and his choice of pieces ranging from Orlando Gibbons to moderns like Rachmaninoff.

The "piece de resistance" of the concert was the "Appassionata." It was played with vigour and control, but the andante instead of subtley ringing the changes of mood in the variations sounded a trifle matter-of-fact.

The mazurkas of the Chopin group were extremely well rendered but I felt that in the heavier parts of the other works (Barcarolle and A flat Major Polonaise) there might have been some more of fire and fury.

Much more successful were Debussy charming "La Fille aux cheveux de lin" and the crispness with which the Rachmaninoff Prelude in G minor was performed.

—E.J.F.

Colder Nights Forecast

POONA, Dec. 15.

Dry continental air prevails over the country outside east Assam and the extreme south peninsula.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in East Assam and south Kerala.

Night temperatures were below normal over the region extending from the Konkan and coastal Mysore to Orissa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SUNDAY EVENING: Scattered showers are likely in south Madras, south Kerala, east Assam and the Nicobars. Dry weather will prevail over rest of the country. Night temperatures will fall generally in Punjab, Rajasthan, Saurashtra-Kutch, Gujarat and west Madhya Pradesh.—UPI.

POSTAL GOODS FOR GOA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Postal articles containing controlled or uncontrolled goods are not accepted for transmission to Goa without export licence from the Joint Chief Controller of Exports and Imports.

The order also applies to Christmas, New Year, wedding and birthday greeting cards despatched under book post.

The cards, however, may be posted as regular letters by affixing a two-anna stamp and not one-anna stamp as before.

Co-op Tribunal: New President

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has reconstituted the Bombay Co-operative Tribunal, with Mr. J. A. Bakshi, B.A., LL.B. as President.

The other two members of the Tribunal are Mr. C. B. Patel, B.A. LL.B. and Mr. S. A. Pande, retired District Judge.

The headquarters of the Tribunal will be Bombay.

20-Year Rural Power Plan In The Making

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

The Government is preparing a long-term rural electrification plan covering a period of 20 years beginning from the Second Five-Year Plan.

The main purpose of the Plan is to obtain an overall picture of the requirements of machinery, equipment and materials required for rural electrification and to draw up financial estimates for the successive Plan periods.

A directorate for rural electrification has been established by the Central Water and Power Commission to develop suitable and economical designs consistent with reliability and safety codes of practices for the execution of schemes.

In the Second Five-Year Plan Rs. 75 crores have been earmarked for electrification of small towns and villages.—UPI.

SHANTILAL SHAH THINKS

Medical Profession Will Be Socialised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. SHANTILAL SHAH, Bombay's Minister for Education and Law, said today that there was a likelihood that in the long run private medical practitioners would be absorbed in State health schemes.

He was inaugurating the second Triennial Celebrations of the Bombay "C" Ward Medical Association at Morar Baug, C. P. Tank, this evening.

It was his considered view, he said, that doctors were vital to society as they were in a position of rendering social service.

As society advanced, there would be need for more and more doctors rather than lawyers, he said.

Whether doctors took genuine interest in social work was problematic.

Some devoted themselves entirely to practice while others combined practice and with social work.

After all, he said, doctors too had to earn a living.

He assured them that the Government would always co-operate with them in their work.

Dr. C. L. Jhaveri, president of the Association, in his address called upon the Government and the Municipal Corporation to take more effective steps against diseases.

Referring to the "C" Ward, he said that every year or two a small epidemic of either typhoid, diphtheria, small-pox or gastro-enteritis broke in the area and took a heavy toll in human lives.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

"Unfortunately the economic structure of the inhabitants of this ward is very deplorable, and I think the Government should render all possible aid in respect of health services through the Corporation and the medical profession."

Earlier, Dr. N. N. Shah welcomed the guests. Dr. H. T. Mehta, proposed a vote of thanks.

Later, sessions on medicines, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology were held.

On Sunday, a symposium, sports meeting and variety entertainment will be held.

DISPUTES GO TO TRIBUNAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Colgate Palmolive (India) Private Limited, Bombay; Messrs. Vithaldas Makanji and Sons, Navsari; the A. B. Tarkar Metal Factory, Bombay; and the Manubhai Narottamdas and Company, Ahmedabad, and their respective workers have been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. R. Meher, the second to that of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar and the last two to that of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

Simultaneously, the industrial disputes between the Major Mahajan Mandal, Baroda, and the Baroda Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, Baroda, which were pending before the Industrial Court, have been transferred to the Wage Board for Cotton Textile Industry, Bombay, for disposal.

Two New Army Commanders

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

Maj. Gen. P. N. Thapar, who has just completed a course at the Imperial Defence College in the United Kingdom, and Lieut. Gen. S. P. P. Thorat have been promoted as General Officers Commanding-in-Chief of a Command, it is officially announced.

Two vacancies will occur when the Chief of the Army Staff Gen. S. M. Shrinagesh and Lieut. Gen. Sant Singh, until recently G.O.C.-in-C Eastern Command, retire from army service.

It has been decided to extend the tenure of Lieut-Gen. Kalwant Singh, G.O.C.-in-C. Western Command, in the rank of Lieut. General for another period of two years up to May, 1959.

Nagpur Restricts Non-Collegians For Examinations

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, Dec. 15.

No non-collegiate male candidate from outside the old state of Madhya Pradesh will be admitted to any of the examinations of Nagpur University of 1957.

Non-collegiate male candidates will, however, be admitted to the M.A. Examination of 1957, if they are residents of Madhya Pradesh.

The Academic Council of Nagpur University has postponed its decision on the recommendation of a committee appointed by it to consider the question says the Deputy Registrar of Nagpur University, in a Press Note.

Needy Students Aided In U.P.

Chronicle Correspondent

KANPUR, Dec. 15.

The U.P. Government has decided to award 600 merit scholarships, to those meritorious students of the state, who are financially handicapped, and are unable to continue their studies.

Out of that number 400 scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each are to be given to degree class students and 200 of Rs. 30/- per month are available for post graduate students.

Nehru's Message On Talkie Jubilee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prime Minister Nehru has sent the following message to the Film Federation of India:

"I gladly send my good wishes to the film industry of India on the occasion of the commemoration of the Twenty-fifth Year of the Indian Talkies.

"The industry has made remarkable progress during these years.

"I am particularly glad that the pioneers are being suitably recognised."

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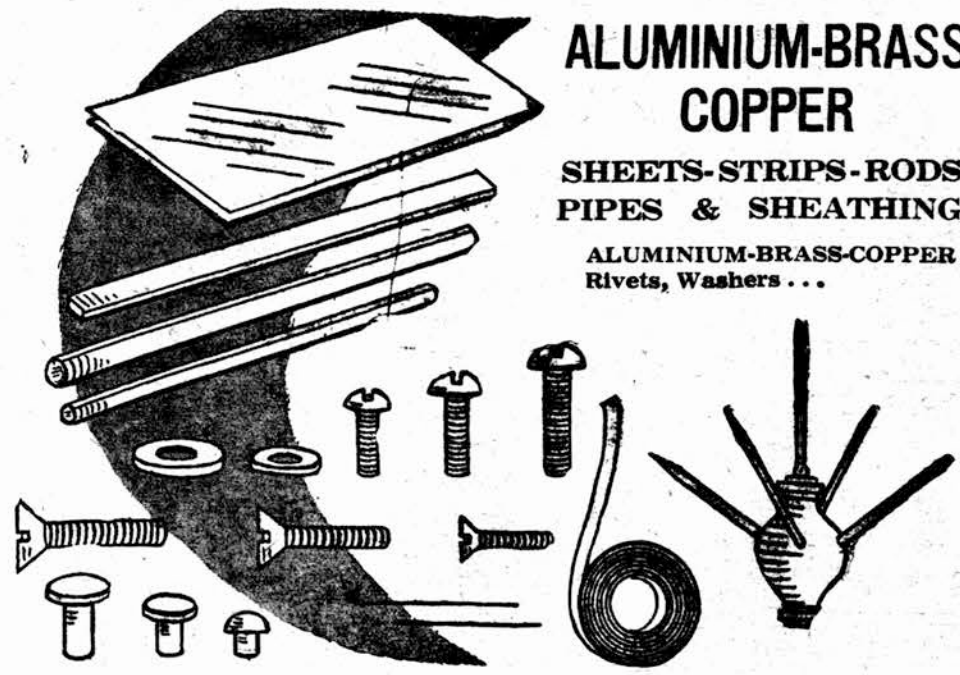

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

BOMBAY BURMAHS RECORD FURTHER RISE

Dyeings And Centuries Move Up

STEELS RULE STEADY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN the absence of any fresh development, the Stock market ruled steady under limited business. Price variations were narrow.

There was limited business this morning in the share market and quotations did not show any marked change

At the opening Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted unchanged at Rs. 178-8 and quietened at Rs. 178. Indian Irons gained annas three at Rs. 30-11

Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 598 against the previous close at Rs. 596-14. Century Mill shares were done at Rs. 524 against the previous close at Rs. 520

Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 331. Svadeshi Mill shares came in business at Rs. 232-8 and National Rayons changed hands at Rs. 248.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 185. Bombay Burmahs opened at Rs. 678 against the previous close at Rs 670 and declined at Rs. 675.

Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 18-9 and Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 16-14. Locomotives were placed at Rs. 166-4

Later on the market was steady. Steels moved within a narrow range. Tata Steels closed unchanged at Rs. 178-8 Indian Irons closed at Rs. 30-8. Dyeings hardened at Rs. 600 while Centuries moved up at Rs. 525-8 Burmahs again advanced at Rs. 676-4 at the close. The tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7-8)	600	0	0
Century (8)	525	8	0
Kohinoor (6)	328	0	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	235	0	0
Central India (3)	129	8	0
Simplex (12)	186	0	0
Gokak (15)	231	0	0
New Great (10)	247	0	0
Finlay (20)	315	0	0
Swan (25)	411	4	0
National Rayons (12)	247	12	0
I.U. Ord (6-6)	11	9	0
I U Defd. (0-2)	1	15	0
Standard (200)	456	4	0
Indore (5)	137	8	0
Shrinivas (12)	200	0	0
Tata (4)	50	0	0
Morarji Mills (15)	261	4	0
Edward (18)	345	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	10	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	111	0	0
Podar (10)	166	4	0
Khatau (10)	227	8	0
B R Cotton	47	8	0
Mysore (6)	106	4	0
Minerva (5)	90	0	0
Model (7-8)	176	4	0
Elphinstone (2-8)	51	8	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord (10-8)	178	8	0
Tata Steel 1st Pref (6)	160	0	0
T S 2nd Pref (7-8)	116	8	0
I. Iron (1)	30	10	0
I. Iron Pref	101	8	0
Tata Iron	167	0	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	184	12	0
Digvijay (8-6) XR	154	8	0

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmahs (11-4)	676	4	0
Belapur (16)	246	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (10)	16	12	0
Phalton (8)	148	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18	10	6
P. Construction (8-8)	194	8	0
Tata Chemical XD	17	0	0
Tata Oil (2)	45	0	0
Shivrajpur (8)	89	8	0
B I C	9	2	0
Indian Copper XR	3	9	0
Burmah Petrol	2	15	3
Alcock (12-8)	283	12	0
Wimco (11)	170	10	0
Polson Ord. (10)	165	0	0
Walchandnagar (18)	267	8	0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	16	8	0
Great Eastern (1-8) XR	17	4	0
Premier Auto	104	0	0
Hind Motor	8	4	0

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4-8)	126	8	0
Tata Hydro New	115	0	0
Andhra (45)	1205	0	0
Andhra Valley New	1163	12	0
Tata Power (45)	1245	0	0
Tata Power New	1212	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Hindustan Mills (250)	5285	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	39	0	0
Kurla (12-8)	137	8	0
Colaba	90	0	0
Indian Mag (225)	5100	0	0
Phoenix (10)	140	0	0
New City (10)	148	12	0
Bradbury (20)	205	0	0
Dawn (15)	160	0	0
New Kaiser-H (8-8)	122	8	0
Laxmi (12-8)	687	8	0
Vishnu (2-8)	158	12	0
Western (225)	5100	0	0

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Tata Chemicals (5)	99	8	0
Supreme	75	0	0
S R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5)	80	8	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Polson	87	0	0
A I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement XR	97	12	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	38	8	0
Kamani	71	0	0
Larsen 'I (8)	94	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	101	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra	85	12	0
Scindia	96	0	0
Tata Power 1955	102	0	0
Tata Power New	91	0	0
Tata Mills	100	0	0
Locomotive	99	8	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	102	0	0
Burmah Shell	100	8	0
Caltex	100	0	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	2	0	0
New Victoria Pref	5	0	0
Gold Mohur (15)	225	0	0
Sajjan Mills	110	0	0
Indian Steam	9	9	0
Burma Mines	2	13	0
Nonferrous Metals	0	11	0
Ralli Ord	42	0	0
Ralli Pref	73	0	0
Hind Sugar	290	0	0
Sirpur	11	0	0
Sar Silk	8	8	0
Vitlas	111	0	0
National Carbon	26	0	0
Guskin William	24	8	0
Hindustan Lever	19	12	0

Sholapur	1590	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	12	0	0
New Union (1-12)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	75	0	0
Berar	90	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Osmanshaj	77	0	0
Ajamshai	92	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11	14	0
Jam Ranjit	1500	0	0
Malamal Fine	412	8	0
Kotha Textiles	11	6	0

ELEC TRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	94	6	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nadiad	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	113	12	0
Amalgamated	11	8	0
Bom Suburban (4)	110	15	0
Poona	131	4	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (7-8)	53	0	0
Central Bank New (1-6)	55	12	0
Bank of India (5) XR	140	12	0
India New	140	8	0
Union Bank	7	4	0
Baroda (3-8)	102	0	0
Peoples Bank (1-4)	43	8	0
United Com (2-12)	54	12	0
Punjab National (2)	51	0	0
Jaipur	39	8	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	4	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3140	0	0
Empire (20)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	43	4	0
Jupiter (1)	5	4	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	40	8	0
Un. Fire	11	8	0
All India General	2	0	0
B I G (1-2)	13	8	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0

RAILWAYS

C. P.	73	0	0
Deb Rontas (1-4)	13	2	6

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Bur New (4-8)	240	0	0
Mackenzie	88	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	8	4	0
Kemp and Co. (15)	193	12	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	12	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	71	0	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	118	2	0
Supreme Industries (6)	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	45	8	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8)	37	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	39	8	0
Josts Co	69	0	0
Killick Ind (7) XD	166	8	0
Mukund Iron	14	12	0
Delta	21	0	0
R. Rampur Coal	4	4	0
Kesar Sugar	39	12	0
Kamini	6	13	0
Sathe Biscuits	95	0	0
Bom Cycle XR	29	0	0
Hind Cycle	146	4	0
Dhirangadhra Chemicals	144	0	0
Gonja Phal	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	15	14	0
Amar Dye	123	12	0
Dalmia Cement	14	12	0
Ashok Cement	12	7	0
Sen Raleigh	15	4	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	4	0
Andhra Cement	15	11	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0
Blue Mount	6	10	0
Water Fall	7	0	0
Kaveri Sugar	50	0	0
I C I	75	8	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	12	0	0
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar	810	0	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley	1088	12	0
Tata Power (33-8)	1135	0	0
Hydro Electric	107	13	0
Central India (23)	495	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	118	0	0
Visanu	501	4	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	0	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90	0	0
Bradbury	61	4	0
Surat Elec (3)	122	8	0
Pre. Const 1st	101	0	0
Pre Const 2nd	95	8	0
Pre Const 1st	100	0	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	105	4	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	8	0

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

3 % Con. 1986	73	0	
2½% 1961	93	6	
2½% 1960	96	6	
2¾% 1962	93	15	
3½% 1975	83	0	
3 % 1957	99	12	
3 % 1958	99	9	
3 % 1959-64	97	15	
3 % 1963-65	94	4	
3 % 1964	94	8	
3 % 1966-68	92	5	
3 % 1970-75	86	14	
3½% 1962	97	14	
3½% 1961	99	5	
3½% 1964	98	7	
3½% 1965	98	7	
3½% 1967	98	6	
3¾% 1974	98	8	
4 % 1960-70	100	10	
4½% 1958-88	102	4	

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD	99	12	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	86	12	
3¾ % Bom. Municipal 1966	97	0	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963	99	14	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1964	99	14	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	99	8	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1968	99	6	
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D	99	8	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	0	
4 % Bom. Transport	99	14	

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2¾% Madras	1961	93	8
2¾% U. P.	1961	93	8
3 % Bombay	1958	98	12
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1959	98	12
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4
3 % M. P.	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	4
3 % U. P	1960	96	0
3 % Bombay	1962	94	2
3 % M. P.	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	6
3½% M.P. & U.P.	1962	98	2
3½% Madras	1962	98	0
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	4
4 % Bihar	1963	99	14
4 % Bombay	1963	100	6
4 % M.P. & U.P	1963	99	6
4 % Madras	1963	99	6
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	0
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	12
4 % Bombay	1964	100	4
4 % Madras	1964	99	6
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	0
4 % U. P.	1964	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1964	99	12
4 % Andhra	1961	98	2
4 % Bihar	1967	98	4
4 % Bombay	1967	99	12
4 % Hyderabad	1967	99	0
4 % M.P. & U.P	1967	99	4
4 % Madras	1967	98	4
4 % Mysore	1967	98	4
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	10
4 % Andhra	1968	97	14
4 % Bihar	1968	98	0
4 % Hyderabad	1968	99	0
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	98	0
4 % Madh. Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % Madras	1968	98	0
4 % Orissa	1968	98	0
4 % Punjab	1968	98	0
4 % Rajasthan	1968	98	0
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	6
4 % Trav. Cochin	1968	98	0
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	98	2
4 % West Bengal	1968	99	4
4 % Bombay	1970	98	8

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 15

The Bullion market was fairly steady today under scattered buying.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-4 against the previous close at Rs. 174-2.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 173-9.

Business in Forward Gold was done at Rs. 105-9 against the previous close at Rs. 105-7 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 105-5 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	173	9	0
Forward	174	4	0
Ready Gold	105	5	0
Forward	105	9	0
Sovereigns	69	4	0

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Silver bullion opening 171-6 closing 171-5 highest 171-7 lowest 171-4 Silver Delhi closed 171-5 Silver Tejabi 170-3 Gold acid 102-4.

Silver arrival 10 offtakes 10 bars Gold arrivals 1,000; offtakes 1,000 tolas.

INDORE

INDORE, December 15.

Opening Silver 174-5 highest 174-8 lowest 174-5 closing 174-5-6.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

The forward cotton market was quiet today under moderate selling influenced by increased arrivals of about 25,000 carts.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 637 against the prevnous close at Rs. 638 and after declining at Rs. 635-8 steadied at Rs. 636. Vijay April was quoted at Rs. 738 with limited business.

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	638	8	0
Vijay April	743	0	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 15

MILLS

Apollo	2-10-6
B. Dyeing	600 598-2 600 595-10 600
Bradbury	205
Bradbury Pref.	61-4
C. India	129 29-8 29 29-8
Century	525 22 27 22-8 25-8
Colaba	90
Dawn	162-8 60
Finlay	316 17 15 16 15
Gokak	232 31
Hindustan	5285
I. U. Defd	1-15 1-15-3 1-15
I. U. Ord.	11-10 11-11 11-7-6 11-9
Indore	137-8
Kohinoor	332 25-8 27-8 25 28
Laxmi	687-8
New City	148-12
New Kaiser	122-8
Phoenix	140
Podar	166-4
Shreeniwas	203-2 200
Simplex	188 86
Standard	457-8 52-8 56-4
Svadeshi	235 34 35 32 35
Tata Mill	50-4 49-8 50
Vishnu	138-12

BANKS

Baroda	102
Central	53 53-4 53
India	140-8 40-12
Union	7-4

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	93-12 94-6
Suburban	110-10 10-15
Surat	113-12
Amalgamated	11-3
Hydro	126-8
Power	1245 50 45
„ Pref.	1135

INSURANCES

New India	43 43-4
Universal	11-8

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	17-4
Scindia	18-9 18-8 18-11 18-8-6 18-12 18-10-6

STEEL

I. Iron	30-11-6 30-10-6 30-12 30-8 30-10
Tata Ord.	178-8 77-12 78-8 77-8 78-8
„ IInd	116-8 17 16-8

SUGARS

Belapur	248 46
Phaltan	149 47 48
Walchandnagar	270 67-8

CEMENTS

A. Cement	185-4 85-8 85 85-8 84-8 85 84-12
Digvijay	154 54-8
Jaipur	12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	225, 82-8, 83-12
B.B. Old	678-12 80 71-4 76-14 76-4
B.B. New	240
B.B. Petrol	2-15-9 2-15 2-13-6 2-15-3
B.I.C.	9 9-2
Hind Cycle	146-4
Hindustan	8-3 8-4
I. Copper	3-8 3-9-3 3-9
Killick	166-8
Rayon	248-8 49 47-4 47-12
Rayon Pref.	80-8
P. Auto	104-8 5 4
P. Const.	193-8 94-4 93-4 94-8
S ivrajpur	90 89-8
Tata Chem.	16-15 17-1 17 17-1 17
Tata Loco	166-12 65-4 67
Tata Oil	45-8 45 45-4 45
Texmaco	20
Wimco	171-4 70 70-10

SPECIAL

Great Eastern Shipping Right 5-6

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, December 15.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 195-205 Quilandy Rs 215-225 Fibre Garbled Rs 175 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 142-8, 150 Unhusked Rs 160-170 Dry Rs 140-147-8 Coconut oil Rs 520 Copra Office Rs 340 Dilpasand Rs 370 Madrasnottam Rs 370.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 720 Country Rs 700 Dryginger Chernad Rs 425 Ernad Rs 400 Coffee Robusta Rs 170-175.

Timber Pali Rs 60-65 Jungle wood Rs 40-47-8 Vellapjne Rs 60-65 Benteak Rs 45-47-8 Teak Rs 115-130 Mango Rs 3-6/3-8 Teak Rs 20-27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Calcutta Metal

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Copper 197 Tin 57 Zinc 79 Lead 81.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 15

The produce market ruled very steady today on increased speculative buying and short covering in groundnuts.

London Castor oil was £1 lower and Linseed oil lost £2 on Friday.

In the local market Mills were anxious to secure requirements.

Groundnuts Februry were quoted at Rs. 158. December was quoted at Rs. 32-2 and February was placed at Rs. 32-6. Castorseeds May were quoted at Rs. 159.

Day's Range was as under:

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 157-8, High Rs. 158-6, Low Rs. 157-2, close Rs. 157-8. Castorseeds May opening Rs. 158, High Rs. 158, Low Rs. 156, close Rs. 157-4. Linseed May opening Rs. 30, High Rs. 30-2, Low Rs. 29-14, close Rs. 29-14. Cottonseeds February opening Rs. 89, High Rs. 89-4, Low Rs. 88-12, close Rs. 88-12.

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	33	4	0
Khandesh	34	4	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	32	0	0
Ready Bold	32	8	0
February	157	4	0

CASTORSEEDS

May	157	4	0
Madras	35	4	0
Kanpur Bold	34	8	0
Gujarat	35	4	0

COTTONSEEDS

February	88	12	0

LINSEED

Ready	36	12	0
Feb.-March	32	4	0
May delivery	29	14	0

KARDI

Ready	21	12	0
February	20	8	0

NIGER SEEDS

February	30	2	0

OILS

Groundnut receipt	19	2	0
December	18	10	0
January	18	6	0
February	18	8	0
Linseed Ready	18	14	0
Castor Oil Commercial	21	12	0
B.S.S.	22	12	0

Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, December 15.

Castor 154 G. oil 26-10 G. oil Dec. 26-10 Raj. oil 23-8.

Indore

INDORE, December 15.

The following are today's quotations of the local oilseeds market—

Groundnut seed 24-8 to 25 Groundnut 15 to 16 Tilseed 35 to 36 Linseed 24-8 Mahuwaseed 16 Cottonseed 10.

Oils: Groundnut oil 56-12 Linseed oil 57-8.

Cakes: Groundnut cake 7 Linseed cake 12-6.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 280, CASSIA Rs. 73, MERCURY Rs. 1210, MAGSAR 1190 to 1200, CAMPHOR Rs. 2/13/6.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 22, KOPARGAON Nos. 1 Rs. 4 No. 2 Rs. 20, No. 3 Rs. 17, Madras.

BAGS Rs. 19, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 22 No. 2 Rs. 20-8 No. 3 Rs. 18.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 365, ALLEPEY Rs. 360, OFFICE Rs. 315, GINGER Rs. 62.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102. BRITISH REFINED Rs 93

Ghee

B L Rs. 63, M J Rs. 60, B K Rs. 62, VISHNU Rs. 59, KHAMBALLA Rs. 59-8, BELGAUM No. 1, Rs. 47, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 45-8, SANKESHWAR Rs. 43-8, B C Rs. 58.

Hessian

Ready 45x13 Pics 107, Oct.-Dec. Pics 103, Jan 101, 40x8 Pics, 71 50x10 Pics 90, 40x10 Pics 95½ D. W. Bags Rs. 108-8, 109-8, Jan. 108-8, B. Twill Rs. 131, Liverpool Rs. 145, Twin Rs. 49-8.

Pepper

READY Rs. 85, MAGSAR Rs. 585 to 590, MAHA Rs. 589 to 594.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Ready 120 Japan	4	3	3
Ready 150 Japan	4	7	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	2	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	14	6
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.			
Opening	649	0	0
Highest	651	0	0
Lowest	642	0	0
Close	643	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB.			
Opening	653	0	0
Highest	657	0	0
Lowest	649	0	0
Close	649	0	0
120 DULL CONE DEC.			
Opening	796	0	0
Highest	800	0	0
Lowest	795	0	0
Close	798	0	0
120 DULL CONE FEB.			
Opening	813	0	0
Highest	817	0	0
Lowest	812	0	0
Close	816	0	0

Saurashtra Oil And Oilseeds

From Our Correspondent

RAJKOT, December 15.

Today following were closing market rates of Posh Valdo of groundnut oil and groundnut seeds:—

Rajkot oil Rs 23-5-9 Bhavnagar oil Rs 23-6-0 Dhoraji groundnut seeds Rs 150-12-0 Jamnagar groundnut seeds Rs 150-6-0 Veraval Groundnut seeds Rs 151-12-0.

Today following were closing market rates of Chaitra Valdo.

Rajkot oil Rs 23-13-9 Bhavnagar oil Rs 23-14-0 Dhoraji groundnut seeds Rs 154-10-0 Jamnagar groundnut seed Rs 154-10 Veraval groundnut seeds Rs 155.

American Markets

NEW YORK, December 14.

COPPER Dec 33.40 Jan 33.35 Feb 33.30 Mar 33.25 Apr 33.20 May 33.20 June 33.15 July nigh 33.30 low 33.30 close 33.15 Aug through Nov 33.10 sales one lot.

ZINC December 13.50 January 13-30 February 13.20 March high 13.05 low 13.5 close 13.05 Apr 12.90 May 12.80 June 12.71 July 12.63 Aug 12.56 Sept 12.53 Oct Nov 12.60 sales three lots.

TIN Dec 102 Jan 100.25 Feb 100 Mar 99.25 Apr 98.75 May 98.25 June through Nov 98.

SUGAR Mar 475 May July 474 Sept 473-474 Mar 440 sales 511 lots.

CHICAGO wheat Dec high 240-3/8 low 239 close 240 Mar 239-5/8 May 236 July 227-5/8 Sept 229-5/8.

WOOL Dec 191.5 Mar 188 May 184.9 July 180.5 Oct 178.5 Dec 176.8 Mar 174.8 May 172.8. Grease wool Mar 159 May 154.9 July 150.1 Oct 148.5 Dec 146.5 Mar 144.5.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, December 14.

Market was depressed through liquidation and nedging start. Offerings were absorbed mostly through trade buying. Later market moved lower on commission house selling. Long selling orders were touched off in new crop months. Current crop months eased also. New York closed off six to 19 points. New Orleans closed off seven to 19 points.

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
March	33.97	33.91	33.92
May	33.87	33.81	33.81
July	33.57	33.50	33.51
October	32.96	32.84	32.84
May	32.85	32.85	32.78
Spot			34.60
NEW ORLEANS			
March	33.94	33.90	33.90
May	33.88	33.80	33.80
July	33.58	33.49	33.51
October	32.97	32.87	32.92
December	32.94	32.83	32.89
March	32.92	32.85	32.87
May			32.82
Spot			33.50

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, December 14.

Wall Street New York the tendency is irregular. At the opening the tone is steady. Later while the industries strengthen the rails ease. The industrials regain in the fourth hour the ground lost in the third and forge ahead while the rails show weakness and the utilities turn firmer.

In spite of a substantial rise in the industrials at the session the tone remains irregular due to a continued weakness of the rails.

At the close the industrials index shows at 492.08 a gain of 1.61 that of the rails at 155.24 a loss of 0.73 after a rise of 0.54 and that of the utilities at 67.59 an advance of 0.09 after a loss of 0.09 and later gain of 0.11.

2,450,000 shares changed hands of 430,000 during the last half hour.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, December 15.

Ready Wheat Rs 16 to 17 Gram Rs 13-2 to 13-8 Barley Rs 13-4 Bejhar Rs 13 Maize Rs 12-9 Bajra Rs Rs 13-4 Jawar Rs 13-2 Jawar Rs 11-4 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 27 Coarse Rs 15-8 Peas Dara Green Rs 13-14 White Rs 15-4 Matar Dal Rs 15-6 Arhar Rs 13 Arhar Dal Rs 17-4 Urd Rs 18 to 20-8 Moong Rs 15 to 17 Masoor Rs 18-12 Oats Rs 13 Methi Rs 18.

Trade stocks Wheat 59 Gram 83 Maize 14 Bejhar 2 Peas 17 Arhar 25 khaities.

Gur pangera Rs 10-3 to 10-6 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-4 Simbhoali Rs 28-8 Durala Rs 29-4 Mansoorpur Rs 28-8 to 30 Rampur Rs 31-8 Retail Rs 31 Khandsari Rs 22 to 26-8.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 32 Taramira Rs 25 to 26-8 Groundnut Rs 13 to 14 Cottonseed Rs 11-12 Mustard oil Rs 85 G N oil Rs 57 Vegetable products Rs 37 Oilcake Rs 11-4.

Futures opening Silver Rs 175-4 Peas Jeth Rs 10-0-3 Peas Farma Mara Rs 12-14 Jeth Rs 10-8-9 Arhar Maha Rs 12-4-3 Jeth

SAILORS' MARCH FEATURE OF NAVY DAY HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE hoisting of the Naval Ensign on the Gateway of India, at 8 this morning, marked the commencement of the "Navy Day" celebrations, in the city.

A contingent of naval men and officers in their immaculate white dresses, presented a ceremonial guard in front of the Gateway.

The naval band was in attendance.

Exactly at 8 a.m., the Naval Ensign was ceremonially hoisted way, as the guard stood to attention and the band played the national anthem.

As the anthem ended, the men marched smartly off the ground, leaving the Ensign fluttering on the mast, a symbol of the great naval tradition of the country built in the course of many years.

ROUTE MARCH

Later, about 600 officers and men drawn from the Flotilla, I.N.S. Angre, I.N.S. Kunjali, I.N.S. Hamla, N.C.C. (Naval Wing) and the Sea Cadet Corps took part in a route marched led by the naval band.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, took the salute at the Flora Fountain saluting base situated in the southern traffic island, opposite the Mercantile Bank of India, at 9-30 p.m.

Senior Officers of the Navy were drawn up behind the saluting base, among whom were Captain S. G. Karmarkar Captain Superintendent Naval Dockyard, Captain B. A. Samson, Captain of the I.N.S. Delhi, Captain G. S. Kapoor, commanding the Destroyer Squadron, Captain D. St. John Cameron, Captain, Naval Barracks, Captain S. D. Kale, Captain of the Hunt Class Destroyer Squadron.

At 9-18 a. m. Maj. Gen. P. N. Kirpal, Officiating G.OC.-in-C. Southern Command, arrived and Commodore B. S. Soman, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, received him.

He was followed, at 9-20, by Rear Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer (Flotilla), Indian Fleet, and was also received by Commodore B. S. Soman.

The Governor came in at 9-23 and was introduced to the senior officers by Rear Admiral Katari.

The Governor was then led to the saluting dais by Rear Admiral and Commodore Soman, who took positions on either side of him.

At 9-30 a.m, the naval contingent, led by Lieut. Cdr. Gopinath I.N., marched past the saluting base where the Governor took the salute.

IN HUNGARY
Workers Return To Work

VIENNA, Dec. 15.

Revolt-torn Hungary was partially paralyzed from lack of fuel and raw materials on Friday, though a majority of workers are reported to have returned to their jobs.

Budapest radio said a big majority of wage earners and salaried employees returned to work in Budapest with the total reaching as high as 60 per cent in the steel industry.

It repeatedly broadcast appeals to miners to return to the mines to end the coal shortage which is especially acute in Budapest where hospitals have only four days' supply left.

Coal mines were flooded in Pecs and Komlo in South Hungary.

It said retired miners would be paid regular salaries in addition to their pensions if they returned to the mines.

Streetcars and buses were running with fair regularity, but train traffic was below normal with priority given to freight.

Budapest Radio notified public transport workers they must return to work by Sunday or lose their jobs.

The Government announced that April 4, date of the Soviet liberation of Hungary, would no longer be a national holiday and would be replaced by March 15, anniversary of the Hungarian revolution of 1848.

The Government banned from now on any parades and meetings unless they are authorized beforehand.—UPI-AFP.

Menon Will Visit Budapest Again

PARIS, Dec. 15.

Radio Budapest announced last night that Indian Ambassador to Moscow and Budapest, Mr. K. P. S. Menon, would return to the Hungarian capital at the beginning of next week.

Mr. Menon would then conclude a report he was making on the Hungarian situation.—UPI-AFP.

Gaitskell Hits At Eden Again

LONDON, Dec. 15.

British Labour party leader Hugh Gaitskell last night made a new accusation of complicity between Britain, France and Israel to attack Egypt.

In a message to a Labour candidate at a local by-election, he said there was a mass of evidence to show that the Eden and Mollet Governments were aware of the Israeli intention to attack and had made their own plans secretly some days before the attack.

"Hence the 12-hour ultimatum and the refusal to consult America and the defiance of the United Nations."—UPI-AFP.

Domestic Occurrence

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. H. D. Sethna, Assistant Public Relations Officer, Western Railway, held a reception to celebrate the Navjote ceremony of his son Dhun Homi at the Dadabhoy Agiary this evening.

The ceremony took place on an impressive dais bedecked with flowers erected on the spacious lawns of the Agiary.

Mr. M. Ganapati, General Manager of Western Railway, Sir Cowasji Jehangir and several prominent citizens attended the function.

A new addition to his Aberdeen Angus herd is being inspected by President Eisenhower (second from left) during a visit last summer to his Pennsylvania farm. The heifer, "Blackbird XIV", was sent to him by the Ohio Aberdeen Angus Association.

Ike's Farm Where Nehru Will Stay

THE Eisenhower farm in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where Prime Minister Nehru is scheduled to spend a day and a half with the American President, is a 500-acre stretch comprising three former farms in one unit.

Gettysburg is a remote country town of historic background. Eighty-five miles north of Washington, O.C., the small town has had the distinction of having made history twice.

Gettysburg made history first as a battle ground for one of the most decisive battles of the Civil War; then as the place where President Abraham Lincoln made an immortal speech.

Late last year for several weeks it became the temporary capital of the United States in fact, if not in name, during President Eisenhower's convalescence after the heart attack.

President Eisenhower bought this farm nearly six years ago.

He and Mrs. Eisenhower fresupervised details of renovation during the remodelling of the century-old farm house.

Thousands of sightseers, who go to the small Pennsylvania town every year and stroll over the Civil War battlefields, get a view of the Eisenhower farm which is only half a mile away.

A gate and sentry box are located at the entrance to the farm.

The town of Gettysburg was founded in 1790 by James Gettys, a general who had fought in the American War of Independence.

It is a quiet college town in the centre of farmlands.

In one of the bloodiest battles ever fought on American soil, lives in their thousands were lost when the 75,000 men of the South pitted their strength against 97,000 of the north in a battle which lasted three days.

The President takes great personal interest in the livestock and poultry being bred on his farm.

Chavan Feted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The reception committee of the Maharashtra Commercial and Industrial Conference which is being held in the city gave a dinner party to Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister, at the Chowpatty Swimming Pool, this evening.

Mr. B. D. Garware, president of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the guests.

They were shown a short film on industries in Maharashtra.

Burmese, Chinese Premiers Confer On Border Today

CALCUTTA, December 15.

MR. CHOU EN-LAI, Prime Minister of China, and U Ba Swe, Prime Minister of Burma, will meet tomorrow in Manse, a village in Chinese territory, to discuss the Sino-Burmese border dispute.

A joint communique embodying the outcome of the talks will be issued.

This news was given today by U Nu Former Prime Minister of Burma, who initiated border talks with Mr. Chou during his recent visit to Peking.

When his attention was drawn to the controversy in Burma about the Chinese claim on three Burmese villages in the Shan State, U Nu reiterated his earlier statement that historically these villages belonged to China.

He refused to comment on the prospects of the talks saying: "I have no competence when we have a Prime Minister to lead Burma in the talks."

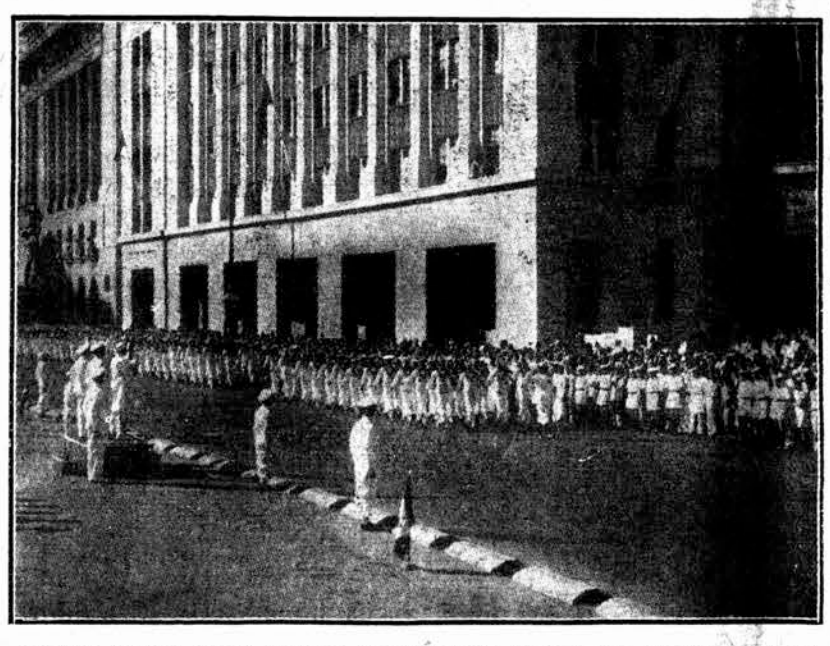
HUNGARIAN RISING

U Nu, who was flying through Calcutta on his way from Rangoon to Colombo to attend the Buddha Jayanti celebrations, discounted the version of the Soviet bloc countries that the situation in Hungary was largely the result of Fascist and counter-revolutionary reactionaries exploiting popular discontent.

He said: "I am one with Prime Minister Nehru's analysis that what happened in Hungary is a nationalist uprising."

Asked if he had any talks with Mr. Chou, who is now visiting Burma, U Nu said he had only friendly chats but nothing of any political significance.

U Nu, who is flying aboard a Soviet Illyushin, presented by Mr. Bulganin and Mr. Kruschev during their visit to Burma last year, will leave Colombo on December 23 for Calcutta.—UPI.



About six hundred officers and men drawn from the Naval Flotilla, Bombay Command and N. C. C. (Naval Wing) took part in an impressive route march on Saturday morning to celebrate Navy Day. Picture shows Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, taking the salute at the Flora Fountain saluting base.

Praise For Men Who Make The Navy

VICE-ADMIRAL S. H. CARLILL, CHIEF OF THE NAVAL STAFF, IN A NAVY DAY BROADCAST ON SATURDAY NIGHT, SURVEYED THE PROGRESS MADE BY THE INDIAN NAVY.

He said: "I have often been asked why do we need a Navy in view of the modern scientific and technological developments. The answer is simple. The role of the Navy has not changed by the introduction of all these new weapons and techniques.

"And what does the sea mean to India? Use of the sea is essential to our economic strength, to our efforts to increase prosperity and to the completion of various projects under the Second Five-Year Plan. It is a highway over which both raw and finished products can be exchanged thereby encouraging industrial expansion and growth.

BIGGEST EVENT

"The biggest event of the year was an Indian, Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, taking over command of the Flotilla, an appointment until recently filled by officers on loan from the Royal Navy. With this change, every single person serving in our ships now is an Indian.

"As regards training, we have taken a further big step towards self-sufficiency; all officers' and ratings' training is now being carried out in India, except for highly technical, specialised and advanced courses.

"The Minister for Defence laid the foundation-stone of the Electrical and Engineering College at Lonavla in May this year; and it is hoped to start the training of junior Electrical and Engineer officers by July, 1957.

"We are now also endeavouring to help our neighbouring countries like Burma, Ceylon, Egypt, Ethiopia and Indonesia by training their officers and men. It is our policy that we should give the maximum help to our neighbours and extend to them whatever facilities are available to us.

"During the past year the Navy as a whole has become increasingly more conscious of the growing part that flying plays in the modern role of an up-to-date Navy.

"During the year, we also welcomed the British First Sea Lord, Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Mountbatten of Burma. It enabled us to exchange ideas and with his help we have been able to increase the modern equipment in our ships.

BIGGEST FACTOR

"And now a word about the man who serves in the Navy. In spite of scientific and technological developments, the man remains the biggest single factor.

"The finest ships afloat are of little value without the right men to man and fight them. The technical equipment which a sailor has to handle, requires that he should have good education and plenty of commonsense. He must learn to think for himself and to act without orders."

Temperature Is Below Normal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city and suburbs will have fine weather tomorrow.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 85, two degrees below normal. The minimum was 65, four degrees below normal.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum was 87, a degree below normal, and the minimum was 56 four degrees below normal.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 65 per cent. It was 53 per cent at Santa Cruz.

Bombay State Will Go To Polls In March

Chronicle Correspondent

AURANGABAD, Dec. 15.

The new bigger bilingual Bombay State will go to polls on March 2, 6 and 11 to elect its representatives to the Lok Sabha and to the State Assembly.

This information was given by a source close to the election office.

It was also learnt that Aurangabad district would have nine Assembly constituencies and two Lok Sabha.

FINANCE BILLS PASSED

Continued From Page 1

help to serve the basic objectives of the Plan.

The capital gains tax envisaged in the Bill was not new. Initiation of this measure was by his predecessor.

"The capital gains tax will remain as an integral part of the taxation structure of the country until such time as human ingenuity devises some other form of collecting money for State expenditure."

The second proposal to increase the rate of super-tax on dividends was intended to ensure that the Government got incidental control on the reserves in the private sector and that they were used for the promotion of the plan.

It had to be viewed from two points of view. Inflationary pressures would gather momentum and become more pronounced than what they were today.

The solution for the problem would then be to put a ceiling on everything—even on wages—which he would not like to resort to.

The proposal was not merely intended to check the bad inflationary tendency, but also to control resources to ensure industrial development in the private sector.

COMMON AIM

The ultimate and common aim was to implement the Plan. The private sector had been assigned a particular sphere. He expected private enterprise to co-operate with the Government and give facilities for use of the money for industrialisation.

The purpose of raising the dividend tax was to have control over such resources and to ensure that the benefit of increase in production went to the people.

The Finance Minister referred to the foreign exchange position and said: "We are admittedly short of foreign exchange."

While some people said that the Government was building it up, others thought that the public was being scared. The fact was "resources are within our hands but by self-denying ordinance we are not able to use it."

If every citizen of the country would co-operate with him and if members of the fair sex would each give him Rs. 100 wgrth of gold, he would have enough foreign exchange resources for the purpose of financial backing of Indian currency.

The stability of the currency was not so much dependent on the foreign exchange resources a country had. It depended on the stability of the internal economic structure.

He thought that at the end of the Second Plan "the Government will have enough pools in the country, to develop which, we think we can produce goods for the purpose of export to cover any deficit in the foreign exchange postion that might occur in the Third Plan period."

The Finance Minister assured the House that there was no need to be alarmed or complacent with regard to foreign exchange resources. "We have to take steps to see that our foreign exchange expenditure equates or slightly exceeds, or exceeds in a degree which is sizeable the foreign exchange receipts.

"The measure incorporated in the Bill (No. 2) is a tiny part of the effort to build it up."

EXCISE DUTIES

He asked the people not to be afraid of the imposition of increased excise duties on imported goods.

The objects of the duties was partly to restrict consumption, partly to generate more production, and incidentally to make a little money for the Government. They had been very carefully framed.

The provision in regard to rasing of stamp duty on bills of exchange was not a tax measure although in fact it meant revenue for the Government.

The proceeds of the duty would go to the State Governments.

The main purpose was to safeguard the Government when it was thinking of expanding the bill market.

The whole purpose of the new measures was for the Government to have enough control to ensure that the Plan was not "wrecked" by incidental tensions and frictions that might arise during the Plan period.

FOOD PRICES

Latest reports received by the Government on the prospects of food and cash crops could put the country in a slightly more hopeful frame of mind.

In spite of the fact that some parts of the country had been affected by disasters and calamities like floods, "by and large the crop position seems to be good."

Rice crop seemed to be generally very good and the position of cotton and jute was also encouraging.

Well ahead of the new crop coming into the market, prices of food grains had gone down in some places.

For example rice, which used to sell at Rs. 40 a bag in Tanjore, South India, was now selling at Rs 33 a bag.

"There is no place for complacency in a planned economy. That will be the guiding principle of the economic policy during the Plan period.

"We are making a beginning to set the house right. Undoubtedly, the tax structure will have to be altered."

The Finance Minister added: "We want more production, we want to raise the people's income.

"The tax structure should give an incentive to the people to make more money. By and large the increase should be available for the benefit of the society."

That was the trend of thinking in regard to the taxation structure.

The Government's taxation policy had to be altered accordingly and the present bills were only the first instalment.

WELCOME

Mr. Chandulal Parikh (Congress-Bombay) welcomed the proposals for taxation and suggested that the recommendations of Prof. Kaldor should be implemented.

He said that the capital gains tax would yield rupees 20 to 30 crores in three to five years.

Mr. R. P. Sinha (P.S.P.-Bihar) welcoming the taxation proposals said that the Government should keep a watch over the prices of food-grains which had been rising for the last few months.

He stressed the need for embarking on a programme of internal procurement to augment the existing stocks.

Mr. J. S. Bisht (Congress-U.P.) while welcoming the tax on capital gains said that the Finance Minister had accepted only one part of Prof. Kaldor's recommendation in this regard. The rate of income-tax was not touched upon.

He hoped that the new tax would reduce the inflationary pressure which had been evident for some time.

Although he would favour taxes at all levels, Mr. Bisht particularly welcomed the present taxation, because it mainly affected the richer classes of people.

Prof. N. R. Malkani (Nom.) suggested that transfer of property within a family should be taxed. Bonus shares should not only be taxed but if possible stopped altogether.

He asked for introduction of land reforms and extension of community development programme in order to increase agricultural production.

HOPES ABOUT U.S.

Dr. H. N. Kunzru (Ind.—U.P.) thought that export of commodities alone would not be enough to enable the country to meet the foreign exchange requirements.

He asked the Finance Minister personally to see whether there was a possibility of securing more resources from the United States, instead of leaving the job to officials.

He hoped that greater understanding would be brought about between India and the U.S.A. during the present visit of Mr. Nehru and that opportunities of getting resources from that country would be greater.

Mr. Bhupesh Gupta (Com.—W.B.) said that he would be in favour of the new taxation structure if that would make the rich pay for the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

POOR MAN'S BURDEN

Poorer sections of the people had already contributed and were contributing their share through their sweat in the factories and fields in order to increase production.

Mr. Gupta quoted statistics to show that the common man had been burdened with taxes during the First Plan period when there was an increase in the number of unemployed.

He added that prices of commodities had also gone up during the period. He asked for immediate steps to check these things.

He suggested that import of non-essential goods should be stopped as far as possible.

THE ACCUMULATED WEALTH OF INDIAN PRINCES LIKE THE NIZAM SHOULD BE GOT IN ORDER TO FINANCE THE PLAN, HE SAID.

Mrs. Seeta Parmanand (Cong.—Andhra), Mr. H. P. Saxena (Congress—U.P.) and Mr. P. N. Sapru (Congress—U.P.) supported the Bill.

Replying to the debate the Finance Minister, Mr. Krishnamachari assured the House that the Government's policy had been and would be to see that the burden on the common man was the minimum that was necessary. UPI.

Nehru Meets Eden

Continued From Page 1

No problem could be solved if approached in a spirit of fear and apprehension.

Mr. Nehru explained that from the start India had asked that foreign troops should be withdrawn from Hungary and the people left free to decide their own future.

India did not believe in mere condemnation, he said. She tried to make a constructive approach to problems so that solution could be found. After all it was the solution that mattered.

40-Minute Talks With Eden

NAFEN adds:

Prime Ministers Nehru and Eden had a 40-minute general discussion on the Middle East and other international problems at No. 10, Downing Street early this afternoon.

Sir Anthony delayed his departure to the Chequers to receive the Indian Prime Minister who had arrived only a few hours earlier on his way to visit President Eisenhower.

The two Prime Ministers were able to exchange in a friendly talk their views on the Egyptian prospect with the Anglo-French forces in the late stages of withdrawal and canal clearance an urgent question for the economy of both their countries.

The situation in Syria, tensions with the Baghdad Pact nations, and the Hungary tragedy were touched upon.

On his arrival here, Mr. Nehru dismissed a question whether he would "make peace" with Sir Anthony, by declaring, "There is no question of having to make peace.

"We have not quarrelled, although we have certainly been critical. Naturally we sometimes differ, but our basic attitude of friendliness towards each other has not changed."

"WANTED TO BE SURE"

Questioned about India's slowness to condemn Russian intervention in Hungary, Mr. Nehru replied, "We wanted to be sure of our facts, not just to condemn." India had from the beginning urged withdrawal of foreign troops and facilities for the Hungarian people to determine their own future.

Mr. Nehru is carrying to Washington an invitation for President Eisenhower to visit India. There will be no agenda for their talks, but the Middle East situation and Hungary "will probably come up," Mr. Nehru said.

Mr. Nehru will pass through London again on December 24 on his way home after a two-day visit to Ottawa. A further meeting with Sir Anthony Eden may then take place.

Mr. Nehru is due in Washington at noon tomorrow.

Eden Invited Nehru

UPI-AFP adds:

Mr. Nehru also met in London Sir Walter Monckton, who resigned from the Ministry of Defence to become Paymaster-General less than two weeks before the British military intervention in Egypt.

It was believed here that inviting Mr. Nehru to No. 10, Downing Street was one of the first political acts of Sir Anthony Eden after his return from Jamaica yesterday evening.

Although this cannot be confirmed, it is thought that the invitation was officially brought to the Indian Prime Minister by the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Lord Home, when he met Mr. Nehru on his arrival at London airport this morning. It was immediately accepted.

Evidently, both Mr. Nehru and Sir Anthony Eden intended to disprove in some way British press reports that the atmosphere would be "chilly" during Mr Nehru's short stay in London.

Sir Anthony Eden accompanied his guest to the door of No 10, Downing Street after the talks and shook hands with him.

Earlier, in his brief stop Orly airport in Paris, Mr. Nehru told pressmen in reply to their question that Franco-Indian relations were not basically affected as a result of the Franco-British action in Egypt.

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N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

December 16 To 22

THE FIRST HALF OF THE WEEK MAY PROVE UNEVENTFUL BUT MOST OF US WILL FIND THAT LIFE'S TEMPO SPEEDS UP AFTER TUESDAY.

AN IMPORTANT WEEK THROUGHOUT FOR ANYONE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF MAY AND THE END OF AUGUST.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 23-JAN. 19

You have a week of exceptional opportunities — brighter prospects on the financial side.

Gains may come unexpectedly from the social channel, speculation, a dividend or a bonus.

Domestic life, however, may be subject to some tension but a sense of fair play will prevail in the end.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20-FEB. 18

On the surface life will progress tranquilly but underneath all sorts of issues seem to boil and bubble.

Both in personal and business matters there may be disquieting rumours and quarrels.

If you can plan a pleasure trip try to get down to sea even for a day.

In some mysterious way the trip will clear your mind and enable you to get something which you have on mind into better perspective.

PISCES
FEB. 19-MARCH 20

Solid work of the past will now bring you a better working position and more income.

Quick action in a long-term investment may pay off during mid-week.

Emotionally this can be a rather hectic time, one which could upset your domestic peace if you try new paths without forethought.

ARIES
MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Success this week mainly depends upon your approach to other people and the advantage you take of new business contacts and link-ups.

Someone with influence or authority may make you a good offer which you should not hesitate to accept.

A new post or some advancement is probable around Thursday; incidentally a good day for shopping and buying cloth.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

A heavy family responsibility will be lightened by enterprise and energetic action this week.

There may be a sudden financial gain and you will share big profit through a new partnership.

Your personal outlook, however, will alter swiftly and might even involve a change of address.

GEMINI
MAY 21-JUNE 20

Sun-Geminians like to keep in contact with relatives and a brother or a sister is likely to play an important part in events this week.

If there is any question of a pleasure trip with a relative, you can be sure of an outstanding good time.

Finances are likely to be boosted by some pleasing windfalls — a long-standing debt may be settled or a deal which you have on hand may be carried through more profitably than you expect.

CANCER
JUNE 21-JULY 20

The horizon is brightening this week and you will have every reason to look for a distinct improvement in your affairs.

A business transaction that hereto has shown no returns may bear fruit mid-week.

However, do not force issues on the home front or you may have to face opposition from elders at the end of the week.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

Business prospects look more than usually hopeful this week.

Your earnings will increase but so will your expenses.

Relatives are likely to make extra demands on your pocket around Tuesday.

If married, in-laws are likely to be troublesome; if single, be careful to avoid friction with intimate friends and near relatives.

VIRGO
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

Be careful about any scheme that may involve monetary outlay this week.

You are likely to be easily influenced and may be carried away by first impressions.

It will be well to be guided by old, experienced business friends before you sign on the dotted line.

Socially, you make new friends end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Extra cash may come your way this week through an established partnership.

Home life also achieves more security by the action of an older member of the family.

Socially, any contacts you make will be stimulating — realisation of your ambition may be helped by a women's influence at week-end.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Determination and extra effort will help you overcome your difficulties this week.

If an important business arrangement was not settled last week — it may help you to revise your plans.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Saturday 22**
Personal	
Purchases	**Thursday 20**
Selling	**Tuesday 18**
Entertainments	**Thursday 20**
Sport ..	**Sunday 16**
	Saturday 22

It is an excellent period for travel, correspondence, and interviews but somewhat adverse for changes in family matters, land and property deals.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV- 23-DEC. 22

Financially, the outlook is somewhat complicated during this week.

New ventures will do well but you will be struggling with restrictions and hold-ups that affect money due to you.

End of the week is most enjoyable period when you make new friends, travel a little, launch out socially more fully than you have done for sometime.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16

This would be an excellent day to start on a pleasure trip, unless you are tied down by family obligations.

Sportsmen, speculators in luck in the evening.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17

Queer cross-currents are at work today.

There is a surprise element in all that happens.

You may need all your wits to avoid muddle.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18

The spirit of daring and emotional reactions may be stirred upto the danger point by today's Full Moon.

Take no risks in money matters and in dealing with superiors.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 19

There may be unexpected delays in receiving messages and in meeting people.

Sign no important documents without forethought.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20

Excellent for money matters, business, travel, interviews.

Good also for social affairs, speculation, sport.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21

You can cross out the morning as unfavourable aspects are at work then.

Gains can be made in the evening by well-directed application of energy to the task in hand.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22

Propitious for dealing with officials, initiating new schemes and for making changes.

Beware of antagonising the fair sex and elders especially in the evening.

★

Japan is home base for a special breed of taxi-drivers called "Kamikazes," after the World War II suicide pilots.

There are more than 20,000 of them driving mainly banged-up, tired Japanese pint-sized vehicles called Toyopets or Datsuns.

They consider breaking the rules their inalienable right. They take a perverse delight in manoeuvring their little car over, around and sometimes under bigger American cars. They usually get the better of it.

Kamikazes have but one rule of the road: He who honks first is in the right.

This is effective on non-taxis, but it confuses pedestrians.

In Asia the theory in the streets is that if a car honks at you, then the driver has seen you and there is no need for further concern.

Traffic in virtually all Asian capitals — Bangkok, Taipei, Seoul, Rangoon, to mention several — is plagued by competition from hordes of bicycles, three-wheel vehicles, motorcycles, carts, baby carriages, rickshas and pedicabs.

And streets in many cities were built to walk on, not to drive big American cars through.

Tokyo is further plagued by the noise of thousands of auto horns that never seem to cease.

A RECENT SURVEY INDICATED THAT FROM TOKYO'S DOWNTOWN TRAFFIC AROSE THE MOST CONCENTRATED AREA OF SHEER NOISE ANY PLACE BUT INSIDE A JET ENGINE.

A moe to take the horns away has failed.

Authorities report that Paris police tried it — Tokyo cops incidentally sneer at French claims that their traffic is the world's worst — but succeeded only in making traffic problems all the worse.

Tokyo Has A Big Headache In Traffic Problem

By Marvin Stone

TOKYO

THE automobile as an instrument of mayhem has just about reached perfection in Asia. The men who perfected the motorcar obviously didn't have teeming oriental cities in mind when they designed steel armour to wrap around a civilian, called him a driver and turned him loose on lightly-defended pedestrians.

Things are so bad in Tokyo, Asia's biggest city, that the Police Department has hired a psychologist.

His duty is not to straighten out motorists, but to keep traffic cops from going batty.

Tokyo is a relatively civilised community, but it chalked up 17,270 injuries on its streets last year.

Tokyo is big, but it only has about one-fifth the cars of a comparative Western capital.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WHY IS DADDY TAKING HIS LUNCH TO WORK TODAY?
HE'S SO BUSY HE HASN'T TIME TO GO OUT TO A RESTAURANT
BUT, BLONDIE, A WORKING MAN NEEDS HIS BREAKFAST
YOU'LL MISS YOUR BUS, AND YOU KNOW IT'S IMPORTANT YOU BE AT THE OFFICE EARLY TODAY
GOOD-BYE, DEAR-IT'S GOING TO BE A BUSY DAY
PECK
DO YOU CALL THAT A KISS?
MY BUS-- I'LL MISS MY BUS
HERE'S THE WAY A HUSBAND SHOULD KISS HIS WIFE GOOD-BYE WHEN HE LEAVES IN THE MORNING
HEY--WHAT'S YOUR HURRY?
CLUMSY
OH, MY GOODNESS-- DADDY FORGOT HIS LUNCH!
I'LL CATCH HIM BEFORE HE GETS ON THE BUS
HEY-WAIT--HOLD THAT BUS
BUS STOP
WAIT FOR ME
I MADE IT
HANG ON, DAGWOOD
LET GO MY LEGS
OH, FOR PITY'S SAKE
THE BUS CONDUCTOR RODE OFF WITH YOUR LUNCH, DADDY
CHIC YOUNG 10-14
I'M GOING BACK TO BED
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Siren From Italy Enchants U.S. Opera Fans

By Lee Belser

NEW YORK.

A SIZZLING siren from Italy, with dimensions that threaten to make Jane Russell look like Bob Hope, has the staid old Metropolitan Opera doing high-voltage handsprings.

Antonietta Stella is the name, and the measurements are 38-28-38!

Miss Stella, a dramatic soprano who made her debut recently at the Metropolitan Opera in a flaming performance of "Aida," doesn't underestimate the powers of physical attraction — in or out of costume.

"Sex appeal," she said, through an interpreter, "is one of the most important elements in the theatre today. People have become so used to seeing it in the movies that they won't accept theatre without it."

Looks Count

Miss Stella, who is referred to in her native land as "The Sophie Loren of the Lyric Theatre" is a dynamic — looking redhead who resembles no other personality of stage or screen.

Yet she recognises her attributes without guile.

"I have concentrated on my health and my appearance al most as much as I have on my voice," she frankly admitted, "because I know there are many singers in Europe and America who have good voices, but they get nowhere because they have no looks."

The luscious 27-year-old chestnut-eyed beauty has no fear that her charms will do her anything but good.

The singer's resounding success at the Met has netted her an offer of an American concert tour which she will launch next season.

East Germany Plans Atomic Power Plant

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

East Germanyy reportedly has started building its first atomic power plant with Soviet aid.

A member of East Germany's Atomic Energy Commission said the power station will produce 100,000 kilowatts of electricity.

The plant, in a suburb of Dresden, will be completed by the end of 1960.

East Germany has sent 300 scientific workers to Russia for special training in building and operating atomic power stations.

East Germany plans to build six atomic power plants with outputs of 100,000 kilowatts each during the third five-year plan.

East Germany possesses rich deposits of Uranium in the Aue district near the Czech frontier, and new deposits have been found in Turingia.

Century Back U.S. Spread Red Carpet For A Hungarian

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

A little more than a hundred years ago Americans rolled out the Red carpet for the Hungarian patriot and statesman, Louis Kossuth, who had befriended the cause of American independence on the European Continent and who had led a gallant fight for Hungary's freedom.

In the autumn of 1852 Governor Kossuth and his official party ended a lengthy visit to the United States where at all points visited he was acclaimed as a great friend of free and independent governments.

Americans so idolised the Hungarian that the Kossuth coat, the Kossuth hat and the Kossuth beard were popular here long after his visit.

Official records of the Senate show that Congress underwrote the patriot's two-week visit to Washington.

For the year ending December 4, 1852, the Secretary of the Senate entered the following expenditures: "To T. P. and M. Brown, for board of Gov Kossuth and suite, having ten parlours and 22 chambers, 13-1/3 days, 23 persons, $3,588.00".

Another entry in the Senate official's account book showed that the Hungarians were wined as well as dined while guests in Washington.

During his stay Governor Kossuth toured a large section of the country and spoke at numerous rallies, acclaiming America's independence and recounting his own country's battle for national sovereignty.

DEAN OF GENTS' GENT TRADE LAYS DOWN STRICT RULES

LONDON.

WHEN pianist Liberace was preparing for his recent European trip, he sent word ahead that he and his famous ward-robe would need the finest gentleman's gentleman that England could offer.

He got Sam Bretson, ex-personal servant at some of England's most aristocratic houses and probably the best-known valet-butler in the country.

Indeed, he's so skilled at buttling that today he has devoted himself to running a "School of Domestic Service" for aspiring and practising servants.

Helpful Hints

What's his idea of domestic service — an occupation which has dwindled so sharply in post-war England? And what's his idea of a perfect butler?

It's a form of commentary, Bretson admits, but fewer and fewer people are being born to serve their social superiors.

"It's an instinct that's got to be born into you," he said in an interview.

"I can cultivate the servant instinct, but if you haven't got it to start with, you might as well give up."

The frozen-faced butler is strictly movie stuff: erect and gray-haired at 66, Sam sports horn-rimmed glasses, but his face is gentle enough not to frighten a tradesman away.

To buttle well, "you've got to be obliging, and you've got to be adaptable," he tells his pupils.

"Those are the main qualities.

By Paul Daniels

"Everyone in this world is different, and every house is run differently. You've got to be able to adapt yourself to any one of them. It doesn't matter how you want things done; it's the way the gentleman wants it done that you've got to look after."

A pupil going through his paces at Sam's school for gents' gents learns how to care for a gentleman, all the way from how to stand behind his chair at meals to how to hold his drawers when he goes to bed at night. (Lain flat over the back of the chair — that's how.)

The pupil learns carving with sectioned wooden dummies of a chicken, a pheasant and a joint of meat. He also answers the telephone the way it should be answered.

Strict Rules

He gives his employer's name — "Lord Smith's residence" — and he is told never never to say whether the master is in until he has asked him whether he wants to be in.

Woe to any pupil who says, "hold the line."

"No," lectures Sam. "You say 'Would you mind holding the line please?' You're a servant, you take orders, you don't give them!"

The pupil also learns how to wake an English gentleman up in the morning.

The procedure: Knock three times, and if you get no answer, go in, put the cup of tea beside the gentleman's bed, draw the curtains and tell the gentleman the time.

"DON'T SAY 'GOOD MORNING' UNLESS HE SAYS IT FIRST," SAM TELLS HIS PUPILS. "IN FACT, DON'T EVER SAY ANYTHING UNLESS YOU'RE SPOKEN TO FIRST."

Sam finds that a lot of his pupils want to go to America, and he thinks they should do well there.

"They learn something from me that I don't think they learn in America," he says, "and that's how to talk to their employer in a proper manner. That's why people want to hire English servants there. It seems to me that in the States, servant and employer, why, they're equal. But I teach a man to address his employer as 'Sir' or 'Madam' and to envisage them as Sir and Madam, and to keep his place as a servant."

Dick Egan—It Was A Hard Haul But He Made It

SOME PEOPLE ATTAIN FAME OVERNIGHT, BUT RICHARD EGAN DID IT THE HARD WAY — LITTLE THEATRES, BIT ROLES, ALWAYS WAITING — IN A FIVE-YEAR STRUGGLE TO STARDOM.

And being a good sport — as he was again in making no fuss when 20th Century-Fox signed Elvis Presley at a salary of 100,000 dollars to take over the other-man role in "Love Me Tender."

Elvis even took over the title. This picture was originally called "The Reno Brothers," but with Presley singing the song of which 2,000,000 copies have already been sold, and with 20th wanting to cash in, Dick, who is now a big star in his own right, moved over a bit and helped Elvis with the new career.

"I even grew sideburns, because I'm playing his older brother," Dick laughed.

Dick recently returned from a personal-appearance tour with his first western, "Tension At Table Rock."

"It's been hard work these last two years, but hard work never hurt me; it's the sitting around that kills me. I haven't sat around for a long time and thank God for that.

"I haven't had a free day since I started 'Mamie Stover' last February. You know, I never thought I'd make the grade — I missed out so many times.

"I tested at Metro, Universal, Warners. No one signed me until 1950 when U-I put me under contract after trying for a year and a half and failing in five tests.

★

"Then I did a picture with Joan Crawford. 'The Damned Don't Cry.' She was great to me, gave me a lot of publicity, telling directors and producers about me. I really felt I was on my way — then boom, nothing!"

When asked how he came to be a movie actor, Dick said: "I was teaching speech at the University of San Francisco and studying speech at Stanford when the idea came to me that I should try to act in movies.

"And I landed a role in 'Down Payment.' Jerry Wald tried to help but, as you know, it was rough going for years."

There was a time when Egan "wanted to be a trial lawyer. I'd see all the big cases and admire the lawyers — someone's life in the balance.

"It's like acting, only more serious. I've really been stage struck since grammer school. Even in the service I was putting on judo demonstrations, giving lectures—always a performance going on. So I decided the best thing was to be an actor."

★

The chief thing wrong with Hollywood, according to Dick, is "They'd rather pay John Wayne 500,000 dollars than get a new young actor although someone new and good is money in the bank.

"Everything is so tight, the banks are moving in on Hollywood again. The banks want to sell to television. These men are great businessmen but not artists."

The best way to work, according to Dick; "Divide your time between the stage and screen with a little television. If you can be a Brando or a Helen Hayes it's great; they do both very successfully.

"I find making pictures much harder than acting in a play. They shove a camera down your throat and wave something at you. So you have 25 takes, but on the stage you have, maybe, 200 hours of takes before the play gets to New York.

"Here you come on the set and they change the lines a minute before they shoot. It's terrifying.

"They have a camera on you and blow you up 20 times bigger than life and send it all over the world. No continuity — you sometimes start at the end and jump to the middle."

But, to borrow a line from Sidney Skolsky: "Don't get Dick wrong, he loves Hollywood." He should. This boy isn't on his way any more, he's arrived.

Dick Egan — whether gladiator, vilain lover boy — he just takes it easy.

Lovely Anita Ekberg plays one of the more important roles in Paramount's mammoth "War and Peace," based on the Tolstoy classic and starring Henry Fonda, audrey Hepburn and Mel Ferrer.

Musical Pedigrees Are A Hotch-Potch

STOP and ponder the strange source of so many current and coming screen musicals. No one seems to know who or what is responsible for the trend, but one pundit suggests operatic composer Puccini started it all long ago when he whipped up "Madame Butterfly" from a five-cent magazine story.

As an indicator of what's going on, the composers and librettists have invaded that comic-strip field and seized upon "Li'l Abner" as fair game for a splashy musical offering soon to be released by Paramount.

You can look also for a lilting picture 'Funny Face", co-starring Fred Astaire and Audrey Hepburn, to reach the screen soon — and yet it is not an adaptation of the George Gershwin stage hit of the same name.

★

The title was drafted from events in the career of famed fashion photographer Richard Avedon, about whom the plot centers.

Years ago the popular musical was invariably written as such, right from scratch, and with nothing more than a filmsy pretext of a story to hold it together.

Not any more, whether on Broadway or in Hollywood. Nowadays there's no telling from what source a tuned-up show will spring.

Before Lerner and Lowe revamped it with music, Broadway's heftiest hit in years "My Fair Lady," was George Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion."

And the recent Crosby-Sinatra-Kelly musical was the stage and screen success, "The Philadelphia story."

★

The memorable Claudette Colbert-Clark Gable feature, "It Happened One Night," has been tuned up and now emerges as "You Can't Run Away From It," with June Allyson and Jack Lemmon co-starred.

And "The Women," that biting satire with an exclusively feminine cast, recently burst forth on the screen in song (and with men) as "The Opposite Sex."

As one Hollywood wit put it, "Dracula" may soon pop up with lyrics and the adventures of Sherlock Holmes could very well be titled "Be-Bop on Baker Street."

Other possibilities are intriguing. It is not at all in conceivable that "Lust For Life," the story of Van Gogh, may be remade with music under the name of "Lend An Ear," or "Bus Stop" may some day reappear as "A Greyhound Built For Two."

Don't say you weren't warned!

In Hollywood Today

Chips Off The Old Block Are Making The Grade

HOLLYWOOD'S perennial search for new faces has brought up a whole crop recently but many of them are new faces with "old" names.

Movie fans have already or will soon be seeing performers who answer to such well-known names as Hope, Crosby, McCrea, Wayne, Burns, Chaplin and Barrymore.

The latest to take his place in this second-generation roster of show business is James MacArthur, son of Helen Hayes and the late playwright-newspaperman, Charles MacArthur, who is currently starring in the RKO production, "The Young Stranger," his first motion picture.

Whether MacArthur will carry on the brilliant family tradition in the theatre cannot yet be said, but he has a good start.

His is one of the most unusual contracts ever drawn up.

MacArthur is entering Harvard University this fall, intending to take a regular four-year course.

His RKO pact stipulates that his services will be available to the studio only during his summer vacations.

So, like many college boys, he will have a summer job—only his will be as a Hollywood star.

But James MacArthur is only the newest in a series of old names with new faces to crash Hollywood.

Probably the greatest movie success, so far, in this category is young Pat Wayne, son of John Wayne.

On the basis of his performance last year in "Mr. Roberts," Pat Wayne received the Photoplay Award as the most promising newcomer of the year.

This year Pat appeared in "The Searchers" with his father, again directed by the great John Ford.

For a time, Pat wavered about being an actor, but now he has made his choice and will, like MacArthur, act part-time while he is still in school, with the view of making it his career after he is graduated.

Although Bob Hope starred in the Paramount Comedy, "That Certain Feeling," there are actually four members of the Hope family appearing in the picture.

The others are the three Hope children, Linda, Joe and Kelly; the youngest, gets what is generally conceded the loudest laugh in the picture—indicating that another Hope comic is in the making.

Bing Crosby's son, Gary, is already well-known through his radio appearances and through recordings.

He and his brothers, Everett and Lindsay, have had their prospective careers temporarily interrupted by military service, but Gary, at least, and probably the other boys, will make some form of the entertainment industry their careers when they return to civilian life.

Another Crosby is active, too. She is Kathy Crosby, daughter of Bing's brother, Bob.

Kathy, like all the Crosbys, has a good singing voice and she is increasingly active as a singer and actress.

If movie fans will watch attentively they will see another new generation name in "The First Texan," starring Joel McCrea.

Jody McCrea, son of the noted star, has a small part in this picture.

He should, since his father is not only a veteran of pictures but his mother is the former Frances Dee, herself a well known and still lovely motion picture star.

Career Boost For An Old-Timer

HERE'S good moviegoer news for 1957. Za Su Pitts resumes her interrupted career for a leading comedy role in 'This Could Be The Night."

Za Su, whose wistful portrayals brought her world-wide recognition as a comedienne, will play Mrs. Shea, landlady of the picture's star, Jean Simmons.

It will be her first role on the screen since "Francis Joins The Wacs" three years ago.

Meantime, she's been on tour across the United States in the play 'Ramshackle Inn," and recently began a TV co-starring engagement with Gale Storm on the new "Oh, Susannah!" series.

Nalini Jayawant in "Hum Sub Chor Hai"

CLOTHES—SENSE HAS BEEN THE MAKING OF MANY A CAREER

LUCKY INDEED IS THAT ACTRESS WHO BY INGENIOUS SHOWMANSHIP CAN INVENT A NOVEL DRESS CHARACTERISTIC THAT WILL PUT HER UP AMONG THE STARS AND KEEP HER THERE.

In a town like Hollywood, where outstanding beauty and even natural talent are common wares, the really smart career girls strive for an eye-appealing touch that will make them unforgettable to fans everywhere.

Women the world over never dreamed of wearing trousers until Marlene Dietrich came along and hit the headlines by adding slacks to her street trousseau.

Lana Turner, Esther Williams, Greta Garbo, Deborah Kerr, Grace Kelly and numerous others have been trademarked by some particular bit of wearing appeal.

In each instance the device proved a publicity crutch that provoked much more discussion than their performances.

Now comes Vera Miles, who it has just been revealed, is working under one of Hollywood's most peculiar star-producer contracts.

By terms of a seven-year pact with producer-director Alfred Hitchcock, Miss Miles is restrained from wearing anything but white, black, gray or some combination of the three colours in her screen costumes.

★

Hitchcock has been loaning Miss Miles out to various producers and this colours stipulation goes right along with her services—regardless of whether the picture is in color or black-and-white.

The Miles anti-garish scheme came to light recently when Paramount borrowed her for the leading feminine role of Betty Compton in Bob Hope's "Beau James," life story of New York's one-time Mayor James J. Walker.

The producers, Jack Rose and Mel Shavelson, took their problem to Edith Head, studio fashion designer—there to discover that Miss Head herself was responsible for the Miles restrictions.

It seems that after putting Vera under personal contract two years ago, Hitchcock turned her over to Miss Head to determine an ideal Miles colour scheme.

"None of my original ideas showed her to advantage," Miss Head now explains. "No matter what colours I tried, they made her look washed out—and she definitely is not the wash-out type.

"So we went to white, black and gray and discovered that the heart-shaped beauty of her face lit up like a lamp."

ON THE SUBJECT OF DISTINGUISHED FILM APPAREL, OTHER EXAMPLES READILY COME TO MIND.

Grace Kelly's white gloves for instance. After her first meeting with Director George Cukor, who was greatly impressed, she made it a point to display them for street wear and in every movie, and they soon became a much-commented-upon feature of her wardrobe.

★

Myrna Loy is another who has always employed an odd but fetching style in every film by wearing dresses slightly longer than the dictate of current fashion.

It has been said that she effects lengthened skirts to cover ill-formed legs, which is sheer nonsense, as Myrna first came to movies as a graceful dancer.

Similar was Garbo's refusal to wear high heels. She attributed this to her height, which made her tower over many a leading man.

Unfortunately the matter led to much speculation about the size of her shoes, some guesses running to size 12. Actually, she wore seven.

Dorothy Lamour's sarong is another item of clothing that was instrumental in establishing a career.

In fact, Dorothy and her South Seas toga are inseparable in movie minds and she uses them occasionally in her night club appearances.

★

Dorothy's "original" sarong is now one of the star tourist attractions on Hollywood Boulevard — encased in the sidewalk at Hollywood and Vine with a spotlight constantly playing upon it.

Leading the parade of sweater girls was Lana Turner's well-known fad.

The vogue started after her role in "They Won't Forget," a title that seems to have had hidden significance, as was later revealed by the national epidemic of sweater enthusiasts, which Lana promoted literally to the snapping point, in subsequent films.

Then there were Esther Williams' swim suits, which Deborah Kerr likewise battened on as a career aid, as well as the padded shoulder trick launched and perpetuated by Joan Crawford, a style-consciosu actress who knew she had hit upon a distinctive cut of costume but one which few stars could copy.

It was the Dietrich pants, of course, that scored the widest and most permanent sweep of all — a situation still bemoaned by countless anguished males forced to watch overweight mates waddle around in the things.

Flashes From Filmdom

MR. S. K. PATIL will inaugurate the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Indian talkie on December 16, at the Liberty Cinema, where excerpts from the first full-length Indian film, "Raja Harishchandra," made in 1912, will be screened along with the Prabhat's "Duniya Na Mane," produced in 1937.

Twenty-one of the earlier Indian classics can be seen at special morning shows in 30 cinemas in Greater Bombay, at specially reduced rates.

The biggest gathering ever of veteran matinee idols, film makers and directors will be arranged at a variety show by the stars of today, to be held at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium here on December 22.

At this function, Khan Bahadur Ardeshir M. Irani and Mr. Abdul Ali, the makers of the first Indian talkie, "Alam Ara," will be honoured.

Proceeds of all shows will be used for the benefit of out-of-work, old and infirm film stars and workers and for special funds for the growth and development of the industry.

The celebrations will later shift to Calcutta, where special programmes will be held from December 30, 1956, to January 5, 1957, and later to Madras, from January 11 to 17, 1957. The celebrations will conclude in Delhi in the last week of January.

EGYPTIAN DANCERS Lyn and Lys have been booked to appear in a sequence in New Oriental Pictures' Biblical film, "Yahoodi-ki-Ladki."

They are now busy fulfilling a cabaret engagement in town. Madhubala and Pradeep Kumar are teamed in the leading roles, with Smitri Biswas, Hiralal, Helen, Sunder, Krishna Kumari, Gajanan Jagirdar and Krishnakant.

The film is directed by S. D. Narang, who also acts an important character role.

★

NATARAJA PRODUCTIONS began their new production, "Johnny Walker," at the Kardar Studios recently.

Comedian Johnny Walker will play the title role and Raj Mehra, Shammi, Balj Sharma, Amar and Sagar are in the supporting cast.

★

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR A. R. Kardar is planning the production of a children's film next month, and little Naaz will play the main role.

The film is called "Do Phool." Krishan Chander is busy completing the script and the musical score will be written by O. P. Nayyar.

INDIA'S first jungle picture in colour will be launched this month by producer-director Homi Wadia for Basant Pictures.

The leading male role has been assigned last year's winner of the "Mr. Bombay" title. Chitra will be cast as the leading lady.

The film, which is yet to be named, will mark quite a change for Chitra.

★

BIREN TRIPATHI will soon be making his debut as a film director with "Bhakta Kanakdas," a picture based on the life of a Saint from South Kanara.

Abhi Bhattacharya and Lalita Pawar are in the cast, which will also include a leading South Indian actress.

Chitra Gupta will provide the music and Krishan Mishra has written the script.

★

THE first Indian film with a Chinese background will be produced and directed by H. S. Rawail.

"Singapore," will be produced in Hindi and Wahida Rahman will play the feminine lead.

Joan Collins goes "native" in a pulchritudinous way for the calypso number, "Dere's Yellow Gold In De Trees" in M-G-M's new musical "The Opposite Sex" which also stars June Allyson, Ann Miller and Ann Sheridan.

Salacious Ads Are Again Under Fire

PERIODICALLY blasted by watchdog critics, movie advertising is again on the griddle. But not since the days when Howard Hughes promoted his sexy team of Jane Russell and Robert Mitchum via revealing photos and suggestive catch-phrases has it been absorbing such a shellacking.

From all parts of the country, mainly through newspaper and advertising-agency channels and in a surprising number of instances film-fan readers themselves, growls have worked up to a crescendo demanding that "something be done." Federal action is one threat.

Complained against chiefly is the current common practice of the ad wizards in picturing closeups of their romantic leads in daringly unconventional poses which aren't to be found in the finished production.

It is charged that acting principals are often still-photographed in such a manner only for their use in posters, circulars and display ads.

Material to promote "The King and I" (which certainly needed nothing of that sort) and "Tea and Sympathy" are cited as recent offenders.

One ad for "King," it has been charged, showed Yul Brynner and Deborah Kerr (in skimpy costume) in a warm embrace, a scene that doesn't get on theatre screens at all.

The national campaign for "Tea" was virtually built around an eye-arresting shot of John Kerr crouching over Deborah Kerr and further emphasised by a type line that brought gasps from susceptible readers.

If this provocative bit spurred fans into rushing to see the movie they were fooled. Nothing even faintly resembling the scene turned up in the finished print.

On the desk of every major studio head in Hollywood is a copy of a monthly newsletter issued by a New York advertising agency.

Headed "A Disgrace To Advertising," it charges film business with the double offence of "Pandering to purient emotions, especially in the young, and misrepresenting pictures."

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Scientific Research

CERTAINLY expert scientific knowledge plays a far greater part in life today in this country than it did previously and it is accepted as of utmost importance in planning, as Prime Minister Nehru admitted at the first meeting of the Planning Commission's panel of scientists.

But to acknowledge its importance and usefulness is not to deny the limitations and imperfections with which scientific activities in this country continue to be afflicted.

Whether this is due to the scientists' traditional tendency to live in "ivory towers," as Mr. Nehru suggests, or due to their new developing predilection to live in aerodromes, as some cynics think, the inadequacy of the impact of scientific knowledge to improve appreciably the living conditions of the people can scarcely be ignored entirely.

★

WHILE it may be admitted that the fruits of scientific research are not sometimes readily available when it is devoted to pure science, distinct from its applied branch, there is a need to remove a growing popular impression that much of it is aridly academic.

Mr. Nehru, therefore, was justified in suggesting that scientists would do well to look at things from the larger point of view of the needs of the common man, because science might well breed scepticism among the people if it fails to help, on an adequate scale, to meet their elementary, primary necessities.

Perhaps this is being increasingly realised, for Dr. J. C. Gosh, Member of the Planning Commission, expressed the hope that the conference would take steps to categorise the problems which call for scientific research project-wise and suggest measures which will strengthen team-work for completing such projects within a reasonable period of time.

★

THE emphasis should be on the suggestion of practical measures for avoiding pitfalls in projects which are being undertaken, but also in increasing the tangible benefits from them to the people, with the assurance that they will be completed within a reasonable time.

Care has also to be taken to see that in such activities, particularly those relating to primary amenities of the people, or to the economic improvement of their conditions, that an unduly contemplative mood about the causes does not contribute to perilous delay or inaction.

If, for instance, an economist says to himself that he must first of all solve the problem of the cause of a complicated development, it might be years before his considered opinion emerges.

★

JUST as in the case of the doctor who removes surgically or destroys with the help of rays a cancerous ulcer, a knowledge of the effect, not the cause, of certain interactions of the possibility of inadequacy would be quite sufficient for successful treatment.

The various executive authorities, relying on expert advice, cannot always be so obviously unwise as to postpone their decisions or action on policies which are urgent and desirable, simply because experts engaged in appropriate activities have not submitted their reports.

Another need is to interpret scientific statistics and conclusions in simple, precise and intelligible terms, so that the people of this country are not compelled to venerate what they cannot understand.

DANCE-DRAMA IS LIFE-BLOOD OF THE MANIPURIS

ONCE upon a time, ages and ages ago, God decided to create the world. So he gave the material to nine gods and seven goddesses who dancing in space, flung this material into mounds. Thus the sun, earth, moon and stars were created, and the dancing goddesses rested after all the eight mounds were completed.

By Louise Lightfoot

And, now, there came a time when God called "Guru Ativa Sidaba" or "Skv Father Immortal" by the Meiteis) began the work of creation on earth.

He appeared and resided (so the ancient Thiren Pokpa Puran tells us) on a hill known today as "Heibokching," and created creatures subject to birth and death.

Then he created man to his own likeness, and breathed life into him.

He decreed that one of his sons "Pakhangba" should reign as king of the people, but that his other son "Sanamahi" should be king of every hearth and home.

Meanwhile his consort "Leimaren" should be worshiped in every home too.

And since the beginning of their race till now, the sacred space reserved for the earth-mother and her son in the homes of the Meiteis, has never been disturbed (no images re ever made), and the Meitei kings were ever honoured as Guru wished.

Bino-Kumari is a typical Meitei child of Manipur.

Great Flood

The name of "Shiva" is connected with the great flood which came to Manipur, when the hilltops appeared as little islands in the sea.

He and his consort "Parvathi" arrived by boat at "Hiangthang" and, beholding the valley was flooded with water, Shiva threw his trident at the mountains to the south-east and cut a pass which drained the waters of the oval valley.

Then he and other gods and goddesses enjoyed heavenly dance and music.

This sport of the gods is called "Lai Harouba."

These mythological people became the regents of different quarters of Manipur.

The "gods" disappeared from Manipur, and some say they went in the south-west direction.

Stories remain of how they enjoyed boat-races, tug-of-war, polo and hockey, and how they built a wondrous capitol at "Langbhabal" where the waters of the valley first dried up.

Still the great lake "Logtak" (now some 50 square miles) remains gleaming in the valley above the deep, rich soil which has come down from surrounding hills.

The secluded valley, ringed in by nine swirling ranges of mountains, now became known as Manipur, which means in Sanskrit "navel."

Land Of Dance

The primitive people, who had emerged from their caves in the mountains gradually learnt cultivation and reared cattle.

They remembered always the great spirits who had become invisible and commemorated them in their dance-drama, the "Lai Harouba."

The Meiteis gradually developed a culture quite unique.

Their script and the roots of their words are Aryan; so that, though their faces are Mongolian in type, there is a certain amount of Aryan stock.

Manipur was ever a land of dancing.

The "Ramayana," most ancient Hindu epic, refers to this country in the east where the whole community danced.

The "Mahabharata" tells of this "land of Gandharvas," (dancing musicians), where the Indian prince Arjuna studied dancing during his years of exile.

Old district names such as "Sagol-band" (horse - stopped) bear witness to the truth of the old story that the same prince wandered again to Manipur following the roaming Ashwamedha horse.

His son, born of a Manipuri princess, became king of Manipur.

The Meiteis are a 'Kshatriya" community, distinct from other people of Manipur.

BY BHUDDIST TIMES THAT IS ABOUT 500 A.D. THE LAI HAROUBA DANCE-DRAMA OF MANIPUR HAD DEVELOPED INTO A GREAT ANNUAL FESTIVAL, WHERE, ON THE GREEN GRASS, BENEATH EVENING SKIES, FOR MANY DAYS CONSECUTIVELY, GOD AND THE GODS WERE INVOKED AND PROPITIATED.

The story of creation of the world and human beings was retold, the meaning of the stages of life from babyhood to old age was explained, and the purpose of man's development, as a descendant of God, was made clear to all the worshippers.

And so even sports and games had their place in this comprehensive programme.

The Lai Harouba, as a grand educational dance-drama in which the whole population took part, seems to have had no parallel in any country.

In the style of their ancient customs, Meitei women-priestesses called "Maibis" conducted the festival.

Cross-Roads

As we know, Manipur lies near the cross-roads of India, Burma and China and Tibet, and is encircled by many ranges of mountains.

Due to its remoteness, the Lai Harouba has very little in common with "Natya," the dance drama of India.

Scholars have tried to relate it to Indian dance rules contained in books of ancient India.

But the similarities arise only from most ancient times.

For instance, in Indian cave-sculpture we find dancing drummers and dancing musicians.

These actual dancing musicians remain in Manipur today whereas they seem to have disappeared in India.

When about 400 years ago the religions "Ramananda" and "Vaishnavism" began to be introduced by missionaries from India to the Manipur courts, there was apparently no new dancing material brought with them.

For the steps of the newly invented dance-drama of the Indian "Sri Krishna" were obviously taken from the existing Lai Harouba for development.

ForeignElement

It was on account of repeated invasions and conquests that so many foreigners came to be absorbed in the population of Manipur.

During the Chinese invasion, Chinese brickmakers and carpenters settled there, and they married in Manipur and eventually adopted Meitei religion and customs.

A large group of Burmese similarly settled in Imphal itself, though the Burmese army was driven out.

Many Brahmins, fleeing from Mahommedan conquerors, came from India to Manipur and married non-Meitei wives and established their own localities.

Captured Mahommedan soldiers and lower-caste Hindus from Kramrup, Assam, were employed as labourers and remained.

CAPTURED TRIPURIS FROM THE WEST WERE USED TO DIVERT THE COURSE OF THE IMPHAL RIVER TO "TAKEN KONG" (TRIPURIS' CANAL), AND ALSO SETTLED IN MANIPUR.

Army Training

With their unique military training and skilled use of spears, daggers, swords, arrows etc., the Meiteis kept under control the Naga hill-tribes who, in turn, acted as their sentinels.

Gradually the Meiteis came to know of the British and their rule in India; and the Meitei kings often helped the British

(Continued on Page 12, col. 4)

Singer And Drummers

Meitei singer with two drummers rehearses a song for a public concert.

Britain Must Pull Up Kenya Settlers

KENYA will soon be in the news again. For four years it has been Mau Mau. Now it will be the white settlers.

By Fenner Brockway

From the point of view of the wider world, says Margery Perham, in the foreword to a booklet which I want to commend to you, Kenya presents "not an African problem but a settler problem."

How right she is the recent election of European members of the Legislative Council shows.

The majority are opposed even to the moderate multi-recialism introduced by Mr. Oliver Lyttleton (Lord Chandos) which gave 45,000 Kenya Europeans three representatives in the Council of Ministers; 150,000 Asians, two; and 5,750,000 Africans, one!

The dominant settler mentality in Kenya is not far removed from South Africa's apartheid.

THE BOOKLET

I return to this subject later, but let me first introduce the author and the booklet.

The title of the booklet is "The Kenya Question: An African Answer." (Fabian Colonial Bureau, 2s. 6d.).

The author is Tom Mboya.

You should remember that name.

If it seems difficult just make it Tom Boyer (with a hint of an "m" before the B).

You should remember it because Tom is destined to play a big part in Kenya's future.

If civilisation means a society not only based on justice and liberty but manned by human beings who are rational, tolerant, strong in principle, cultured and kind, Tom Mboya is one of the most civilised persons I know.

I first met him during the exciting visit which Leslie Hale and I paid to Kenya in 1952.

He was only twenty-two then, a modest serving rank-and-filer. Already he was a Health Inspector for the City Council of Nairobi; a year later he established the Kenya Local Government Worker's Union, and became secretary to the Kenya Federation of Labour.

CROWDED YEARS

Then came crowded years.

In 1954 journeys to India and Pakistan; in 1955, delegate to

FENNER BROCKWAY

the Inter-African Labour Conference at Beira on technical co-operation, South of the Sahara; membership of the Labour and Wages Advisory Board in Kenya; Kenya representative of the I.C.F.T.U.

For a year, thanks to the Workers' Travel Association, he has been studying at Ruskin College and he spent this summer at the I.C.F.T.U. headquarters at Brussels.

For he is learning what he can about the Labour Movement in America before returning to Nairobi.

I GIVE THESE DETAILS BECAUSE WE SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TOM MBOYA FOR THE FUTURE OF KENYA.

He describes in this booklet the harsh repression of the last four years, the arbitrary arrests, the collective punishments, the screening methods, the judicial and police crimes, the suppression of African organisations.

But it is to the future he looks.

And we must look with him if we are to act with justice.

WARNING

Tom begins with the warning given in the first paragraph above.

During the height of the Mau Mau revolt, the European leaders were promising the Africans a new deal.

Now that Mau Mau is crushed the new deal is becoming a burst bubble.

Theoretically, the colour bar has been ended in Nairobi hotels; but what else is there?

Votes for Africans?

At least half the Africans will have no vote, "good" Africans (from the European viewpoint) will have two votes, reliable Africans three votes.

No African among the Kikuyu, Embu and Meru tribes (numbering nearly two millions) will get a vote unless he gets a certificate of good character from the British District Commissioner!

Tom Mboya gives evidence that Mr. Michael Blundell, the leader of the moderate Europeans, is retreating before die-hard European opinion.

Although the East African Commission and Tory members of the British House of Commons have urged that Africans should be allowed land in the rich White Highlands (reserved now for Europeans), Mr. Blundell stands for its "sanctity."

WHITE MAJORITY

Of course he says, there must be a European majority and European control as Kenya passes from Wesminister rule.

He opposes inter-racial schools, hospitals and juries.

The time will come when Africans will have to be told "so far and no further."

It is important that we should understand this European psychology.

★

The Blackpool Conference of the Labour Party declared immediate parity of franchise and representation in plural societies like Kenya, for the ending of racial discrimination and segregation, and for no transference, of power until there is democracy based on adult suffrage, irrespective of race and colour.

WE HAVE FINE MEN AND WOMEN AMONG EUROPEANS IN KENYA WHO WILL ENDORSE THESE DECISIONS, BUT THEY NEED ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THIS COUNTRY BY A DEMONSTRATION

(Continued on Page 12, col. 3)

PATTER By ASUDE

THESE ARE SOME OF THE LEFT-OVERS OF THE FESTIVE SEASON JUST PAST. LOLLIPOPS. WITH STRIKES ALL OVER THE PLACE, TO VENTURE ABROAD WAS OUT OF THE QUESTION.

I celebrated the Dusserah, likewise the Diwali, mostly in bed. No. That will not be true.

On a divan, I should have said.

It is a very old divan, and most stimulating to think on. I have got more exercise out of that divan in my time than you could get in the finest gymnasium. Mental exercise. Sometimes with eyes open — sometimes with eyes shut.

Turning over the pages of an illustrated magazine, I came upon this remarkable piece of verse:

"To a young man named
Cholmondeley Colquhoun
Who kept as a pet a babolquhoun

His mother said: "Cholmonmondeley,
Do you think it quite colmondeley,
To feed your babolquhoun with a spolquhoun?"

Gibberish? That's what I thought at first blush.

BUT IT ISN'T GIBBERISH. JUST TWO MINUTES OF THAT SAME MENTAL CALISTHENICS I HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT — AND I TWIGGED IT.

It was just a logical sequel to the pronouncing of certain proper English names. That is, if you can call a name like "Colququhoun" proper.

★

For, don't you know, "Cholmondeley" is to be pronounced "Chumley"—and "Colquhoun"? is of course "Colloon."

Now, with that as the key, you go on reading that thing again.

You will see that it does make sense then.

They have quite a lot of freaks like that, as you probably know. "Dalziel" is "Deasel", "St Leger" is "Sillinger," "Featherstonhough" is "Fanshawe", and so on and so forth.

★

And closely following that silly doggerel came the lady.

This old dear was travelling in a train in the State of California.

Talking to a man sitting by her side, she said that she had just visited San Jose. "You pronounce that wrong" said the man. "It's San *Hosay*.

"In California you pronounce all the j's as h's."

The poor woman felt the snub but could do nothing about it.

Presently, the man asked her: "When were you there?" And then the woman had her revenge: "In *Hune* and *Huly*", she said.

After reading these two specimens, the brain started whirring at full speed. And then I took pen and paper and wrote: GHOUGHPHTHEIGHTTEEAU

(I am sorry, printer, but what I say is, live and let live; also, forgive and forget. Think of these old fingers having to hammer that thing out on the machine....)

Now read that. I mean, read that aloud. Ghoughphtheightteeau.

GO ON! HAVE A TRY, ANYWAY.....YOU CAN'T? YOU SAY, YOU CAN'T! BUT IT CAN BE DONE. IF YOU KNOW HOW TO DO IT, WHAT DO YOU THINK IT WILL READ?.....POTATO.

Aye, the same potato you see on the table, day to day, *ad lib ad nauseum*.

"But how can it?"

I will tell you "how can it?"

Look. How do you spell "hiccup"? "Hiccough", isn't it? Alright. So, "gh" is "p". Now, carry on: "ough" is "o" as in "dough"; "phth" is "t" as in "phthisical"; (If you don't believe that, look up Fowler.) "eigh" is "a" as in "neighbour"; "tte" is for "t" as in "gazette"; and "eau" stands for "o" as in "beau."

We shall go over it again. Gh-ough-phth-eigh-ttee-eeu. P-o-t-a-t-o.

You check it up—letter for letter, and tell me if I am wrong.

And try it on your best friend next time you may be writing to him on the subject of "potato." Bring it up, anyway.

After all, what is a "best friend" for?

★

And you may also try these "True Stories" at the next party you are invited to.

You are perhaps not aware of it, but they have a "True Story" Club in the town of Burlington within the State of Wisconsin in the U.S.A., and they have just celebrated their Annual Social. Every year they award a prize for the "truest story" of the year.

At the last Social, three men came up to the "final."

Of these, two had just returned from a tour close to the Arctic zone.

The first said that at one point in their journey over the snows, the cold was so acute that their words froze as soon as they left their lips.

One of the judges asked: "Then what happened?"

★

The true-story teller replied: "Why, we had to fry the words, of course, to find what we were talking about!"

LOLLIPOPS

But he didn't get the medal.

The second man said that that was nothing.

At one place, *his* party was suddenly attacked by a polar bear. They had guns but all the ammunition except some powder had run out, and you can't kill a polar bear without shots.

Everything was frozen hard.

So, one man filled the barrels of his rifle with chunks of ice topped with some of the powder. And then he fired.

THE PERCUSSION MELTED THE ICE AND IT SHOT FORTH OUT OF THE BARRELS AS TWO LONG STREAMS OF WATER, BUT OUT IN THE AIR, THE WATER TURNED INTO TWO LONG, ROUND RODS OF ICE. THAT IS HOW THEY HIT THE HEAD OF THE BEAR.

No, it was not the ice which killed the bear.

For, the ice turned into water again as soon as it entered the bear's brain.

The bear actually died of "water in the brain."

But this man did not get the medal either.

It was still not the "truest" story of the year.

★

That honour was reserved for Harry Cummings of Dallas (Texas), and he got it on "mosquitoes."

You may remember my little article on the "Masakams of Madras" which appeared in this paper a few years ago.

It will be for you to judge who is the truthfuller man, Cummings or I.

Cummings said that he had been sent to Japan, and one night in July, he had just turned in for the night when he heard the door open.

"At first I thought it was one of the other guys who slept in the room with me.

"When I got a better look, I saw two mosquitoes. They stood nearly six feet tall, and believe me, I was too terrified to move. So I just lay there when they approached my bed.

"Suddenly, I heard one of them say: "Do you think we should eat him here or should we carry him home?"

After a moment's consideration, the other replied: "Let's eat him here. You know very well f we take him home, the big mosquitoes will take him away from us!"

The mosquitoes of Madras do not talk. At least, I never heard them talking.

But they gave a sort of a shout every time I arrived at the gates of the Connemara Hotel—and carried me all the way—lifted me up and carried me, I mean—all the way to my room. They would not use the lift even.

Very strong mosquitoes they have in Madras.

Some of the heftiest are in regular service at the Kasturi Building. "The Hindu" office, you know, on Mount Road.

DEADLY SPIDERS

Bill Bracewell, secondary school student of Atlanta, Georgia, with some of his deadly black widow spiders that have been rendered temporarily harmless by freezing. Bracewell's knowledge of how to extract the venom may lead to production of anti-venom serum for those who are bitten.

SRI PRAKASA KNOWS THE ART OF MAKING FRIENDS

By *Satyendra Narayan*

IN ONE OF THE NARROWEST LANES OF BANARAS STANDS THE HIGH AND WIDE STONE MANSION OF THE SAHUS.

SIXTY-SIX YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE A SON WAS BORN THERE TO BABU BHAGAVAN DAS AND SHRIMATI CHAMELI DEVI.

THEY NAMED HIM SRI PRAKASA.

The child grew up under the stern stewardship of the father and the uncle, Babu Govind Das.

Sri Prakasa and his cousins learned Sanskrit and English.

They wrestled and swam and did Indian physical exercises, and played all outdoor games and also learnt riding.

Sri Prakasa had been marked early for being sent abroad for higher education.

Passing the Entrance examination of the Allahabad University, from the Central Hindu School, and later the B.A. from the Central Hindu College, he left in 1911 for England with Mrs. Besant.

AT CAMBRIDGE

And after some anxious days, Mrs. Besant got Sri Prakasa into the Cambridge University.

He took his tripos in History and Law, and also became a Barrister-at-law of Gray's Inn.

It has been said that only two kinds of people can succeed as lawyers; those with great ambition and those who starve. The youngman had neither of the requisites.

His ancestor Sahu Manohar Das, of whom he is justly proud while giving ample charities took good care to make provision for his descendants so that they have lived for seven generations on the income of the famed Manohar Das Katra.

He had too much of "truth" in him and Sri Prakasa could not make much headway at the bar.

He gave up the attempt to build up a practice and joined the Central Hindu College as a lecturer in history.

His relations with his students were as friendly as those of the proverbial father with the 16-year old son.

His heart lay in teaching and he intended to make it his profession. But that was not to be.

If teaching was his first love, journalism came a close second and he now turned to it.

He joined the Allahabad "Leader" as a sub-editor under that prince of journalists, the late Sir (then Mr.) C. Y. Chintamani, whom he always remembers with affection and esteem.

MR. CHINTAMANI SPARED NEITHER HIMSELF NOR HIS

"Now take that girl with the coloured beads — there's someone you can count on!"

ASSOCIATES AND SRI PRAKASA LEARNT ALL THE TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

LATER ON HE WAS A SUB-EDITOR OF THE "INDEPENDENT," PANDIT MOTILAL'S PAPER.

He had always wanted to do something positive rather than talk.

While he had been at school some youngmen of his age came together and founded the Agrawal Sports Club.

Among them was Shiva Prasad Gupta, the great philanthropist.

Acquaintance between Shiva Prasad and Sri Prakasa continued to grow into the strongest ties of friendship and each became almost complementary to the other

JNANA MANDAL

Shiva Prasad too had been a nationalist who thought that people must be educated for the task of freedom and that this could only be done through the mother tongue.

So he established a big publishing house, the Jnana Mandal.

Shortly afterwards, the Jnana Mandal brought out the daily Aj under the editorship of Sri Prakasa.

He had a heavy responsibility and he worked hard.

The journal soon made a name for itself.

The standard set up by the "Aj" is even now the standard for Hindi journalism.

In Banaras, several times every year, either for days or for weeks, there is a great rush of pilgrims.

All of them come for a dip in the holy Ganga and a "darshan" of Vishwanath.

The holy days often occur when the Ganga is in spate and a bath in it is dangerous for the old and feeble.

The lanes leading to the Vishwanath temple are all very narrow and the illiteracy and ignorance of the visitors adds to the confusion at such times.

He knows the constitution by heart and embodies its spirit.

Sri Prakasa and his colleagues felt the want of a volunteer corps which could render service at such times, and they established the Kashi Seva Samiti.

For long years Sri Prakasa was its general secretary and did all he could to put it on its legs.

CONGRESS LEADER

He joined the Indian National Congress sometime in 1917. He was one of the most active workers of the Congress and was a member of the A.I.C.C. from 1918 to 1945, the General Secretary to the U.P.C.C. from 1928 to 1934 and its president in 1943.

He was the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress during the years 1929 to 1931.

All these years he had his due share of imprisonment and was jailed in 1930, 1932, 1940 and 1942.

Both father and son were elected in 1934 and took their seats in the Central Assembly.

Curiously, neither had ever before been a legislator.

Then began a phase of life according to the heart of Sri Prakasa—a life he often recalls with nostalgia in the Raj Bhavan.

His championship of the underdog, his fearlessness, his ability to put supplementaries, his witticisms, his repartees, and his sportsmanship to take hard knocks without rancour, made him the very popular figure that he was till he was sent away as the first Indian High Commissioner to Pakistan.

Though making fun at everybody's expense, he was so free from malice that even those who received his attentions remained good friends.

AMONG THEM SHOULD BE MENTIONED SIR JAMES GRIGG.

OPPOSING ONE OF HIS FINANCE BILLS, SRI PRAKASA BEGAN IN A BIBLICAL VEIN, "AND VERILY I SAY UNTO YOU, THOU ART PERCY AND THOU ART JAMES TOO; THOU ART THE ROCK ON WHICH I SHALL BUILD MY MORALITY."

Even in that galaxy of top men of India who formed the Congress party in the Central Assembly, Sri Prakasa made his mark.

He was elected on the executive committee of the Party and later on as its Secretary.

His wife died in 1926 when his younger son was a child of just over a year.

BEREAVED

Such an event would leave deep marks on the life of anybody.

He does not wear his heart on his shirt-sleeves and so one may not be able to feel that while laughing uproariously or flinging jokes and jibes around, he is sad within.

He cherishes the memory of the dear departed very tenderly.

Though a staunch Congressman, he has no prejudices.

Muslims, the extreme leftists in the League of those days, members of the old Government like Sir N. N. Sirkar, Thomas Stewart and Sir James Grigg, "non-conformists" like Maulana Shaukat Ali, all were his friends and very welcome to his place.

His ability to see the other man's view-point at once puts him at his ease.

In 1939, shortly before World War II Sri Prakasa had gone to Nainital to attend meetings of the Universities Reorganisation Committee.

Sir Harry Haig was then the Governor of the U.P. He had begun as a joint magistrate at Banaras and was an old friend.

FRIEND OF ALL

He wrote to Sri Prkasa enquiring if he could invite him (S.P.) to tea, for those were the days when the Congressman was not allowed to fraternise with the official.

Sri Prakasa at once agreed, provided he was allowed to come as a friend and not as one making the pilgrimage.

He went to tea and on his return told all about it to the company at Acharya Narendra Deva's.

Sri Prakasa knows his mind and whatever others might think of him, he goes ahead.

To him having a lamp-post put in a dark lane where it is needed is as important as the amendment of the Hindu marriage laws.

He has his failings, too.

Sometimes he loses his temper and gets cross and says things which he does not mean.

Those who know that he has a heart as big as a barn door, do not mind, but sometimes some who forget it or who do not know, are hurt.

Having said it he feels more sorry than the person spoken to, to whom he makes all amends.

The least of his associates is dear to him. When the marriage of the office peon of the Kashi Vidyapith, and a dinner given by a nobleman of Banaras to a visiting prince synchronised, Sri Prakasa naturally attended the marriage.

Sri Prakasa is a firm believer in hard work.

He has never shirked work himself and even today at the age of sixty-six he works harder than his secretaries or subordinates.

He is a perfectionist, too.

He dislikes to have "make do" with things.

Art Notes By *D. G. Vyas*

IN India, art from the earliest times, has been practical as well as "theoretical" in a way.

This might sound parodoxical, but the fact is that every art is rooted in special literary works pertaining to it.

A piece of sculpture can be seen in a concrete form; the literary form, style and technique can also be read.

Evolutionary

"Special literature" behind art is a unique feature of India's art tradition.

Treatises embodying fundamentals and theories were compiled from time to time in order to guide and regulate the practice of different arts.

Codification thus made as a part of the art tradition did not amount to regimentation, nor did it lead to stultification of the creative endeavour.

Take any art and trace it from the earliest examples.

If surveyed in this manner, every art will appear to have passed, according to law of nature, through the evolutionary process.

Compilation of treatises had also run parallel to the successive phases of art, but throughout, the fundamentals had remained unaltered.

The growth of thought on every art had thus kept pace with the intellectual and cultural progress of the country.

★

The literary control in the form of codification did not lead to stagnation of art.

It may be noted that the best of monuments, music and dance which have won world wide admiration were produced against the background of literary works related to them.

CODIFICATION HAS ENSURED PRESERVATION OF THE INTEGRITY AND DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER OF EACH ART.

Ancient Treatises Ensure Integrity Of Arts

'BHOOMIKANYA SITA'

Painting by D. D. Dalal.

New theories based on the original fundamentals were imbibed by artists whenever they were evolved, but the basic character of every art had remained unaffected behind the periodical or regional variations in the form or content.

Serious and sustained efforts is made to survey the available remnants of ancient painting, sculpture, architecture and artistic handicrafts.

Whatever is in practice anywhere of the arts like music, dance and drama is continued, but little is done to take stock of the bulk of specialised literature bearing on all of them.

Obviously the literary field of arts is ignored because it is considered to be of little consequence.

Real Revival

THE revivalistic movement which is proceeding apace has now received official recognition, but in the absence of a well thought and comprehensive plan it is confined only to the surface.

To be real and enduring art-revival must be all-embracing and systematic.

At present, scholarship is looked upon as something unrelated to art.

Revival will turn out to be superficial and mechanical, if the importance of the role of art scholars in it is not appreciated.

It is true that the tradition of compiling treatises has, for long, been at standstill, but those written in the past which are available today are not out-of-date—they have not lost their values.

In fact, the forms of different arts which are current at present belong to the periods in which the authority of treatises was recognised.

Scholarship is not only essential to the artists, but it is needed as a control on art to be exercised by others who can develop it as a speciality.

★

The inadequacy of scholarship or knowledge of art treatises is almost equal on the side of artists and the patrons or admirers of art.

Consequently art, whatever it be, has shown the tendency to deviations from the authentic standards which in reality is a definite sign of its deterioration.

As an example can be cited the classical style of painting and sculpture.

IT IS MADE TO YIELD GROUND TO CERTAIN MODES AND MANNERISMS WHICH ARE FOREIGN TO IT, BUT ARE NEVERTHELESS BOOSTED AS THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN ART.

If the tradition of compiling authentic treatises cannot be renewed, all those composed in the past which are available must be brought within the purview of revival, and a scheme must be worked out to interpret from them the theories and fundamentals of different arts in current languages.

If illustrations and costly volumes on "finished" products of art are published, one fails to understand why the need to interpret the fundamentals and theories which lie at the root of monuments, music, dance and drama is ignored.

The scheme of such publications should include works on aesthetics, poetry and other arts.

Revival would become systematic, real and comprehensive, if it is given the intellectual background from which it has been unjustifiably detached.

THE need to inculcate a truly cultural outlook in young people was stressed by Pandit Pant, Union Home Minister, while inaugurating the other day the Uttar Pradesh Youth Festival in Lucknow.

Pandit Pant appeared to have been fully aware of the realities of the situation, when he referred to the craze on the part of the younger generation to rush for the "darshan" of the Film stars in the name of art.

What he said was not an offhand remark, but a word of wisdom for the youth.

Art is these days taken lightly—as an entertainment or fun.

In relation to the cine-artistes, it is driven into obscurity by the glamour which is attached to them.

If the art-sense of the young people is systematically cultivated and if they are trained to develop awareness of the true values of art, they will cease to indulge in hero-worship especially with respect to cine-artistes.

The country's arts will have a brighter future, if the younger generation takes to them seriously and looks upon them as of vital interest in life.

Music For The People

THE practice of holding music conferences should be extended to other towns besides Bombay.

This was the sound suggestion made by Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, at the reception held in his honour by the Sur Singar Samsad.

SINCE THE STATE IS MUCH WIDER THAN THE CITY OF BOMBAY, AND MUSIC IS THE VITAL NEED OF THE PEOPLE, MUSIC ASSOCIATIONS SHOULD CONSIDER THE DESIRABILITY OF PLANNING DISTRIBUTION OF MUSIC ON A WIDER SCALE FOR THE SAKE OF THE PEOPLE.

This is one of the ways in which they can and should offer co-operation to the Government.

★

Mr. Chavan also gave an assurance to music associations that the Government did not intend to compete with them.

Music associations should also reciprocate the respect shown to them by the Government.

In the series of development programmes, the Government has its own plans for arts and a competent machinery to carry them out, but at the same time the Government seeks co-operation of the public on every occasion.

Non-official art organisations should therefore lend their full support to the Government in its endeavour to encourage arts.

They should never think of interfering in or competing with its programmes.

Monuments

THE greatest danger to artistic monuments is the wartime destruction; and steps are taken on an international plane to avert it.

The Hague Convention of 1954—the first international agreement which was sponsored by the UNESCO came into force in last August.

The movement has now gone a step further.

An international register is being compiled by the UNESCO, and the countries party to the Hague Convention are, it is learnt, preparing a list of their most treasured possessions to be transferred to it.

AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT TO PROTECT ARTISTIC MONUMENTS AGAINST THE DANGERS OF WAR WAS URGENTLY NEEDED, AND NOW IT IS GRATIFYING TO LEARN THAT SUCH AN AGREEMENT IS BEING WORKED OUT BY THE UNESCO WHICH IS THE MOST COMPETENT ORGANISATION FOR IT.

The countries should not sign such agreements merely as a matter of international formality.

They should, in all sincerity, and seriousness, arrive at a mutual understanding to save art heritage of any nation as an international asset.

"No war on art" should be the watchword of every country.

In other words, art should be scrupulously kept outside the area of war operation.

Poor Prospects And Frustration Haunt Office Girls

AN office girl working as a typist in a small export-import firm was unable to realise her dream of becoming a doctor because her parents died when she was about to finish schooling.

She had immediately to take up a typist's job to stave off starvation.

Such are the circumstances which drive most of the girls to office work.

Attempting to find out what Bombay's working girls, picked at random, felt about their occupation, I realised that they had a lot to say about their present plight and bleak outlook for the future.

Inadequate wages, exhausting work in a humid climate and poor prospects were their main complaints.

Some dwelt at length on how they had once the aspiration to be something better than office girls or typists.

By *Benedict R. Costa*
Chronicle Staff Reporter

But lack of financial support, insufficient guidance and the pressure of circumstances often drove them into jobs least suited to their talents.

HEROIC

But one heroic woman told me how she had struggled, despite dire poverty, and become a full-fledged doctor.

"It was with seven annas in my bag that I left my village home to do my medical education", Dr. (Miss) Esmina Gomes said.

She is now medical officer in charge of a maternity hospital in Nagar Haveli.

She took a liking to medicine at the age of six when she first saw a doctor attending one of her relatives.

HARD FIGHT

Poverty struck directly home when she was just about to finish her secondary education —and for three years she had to remain at home doing nothing, because she could not pay her school fees.

Spurred on by her resolution to become a doctor she took up nursing in a hospital, and with the little money she could muster she learnt two important things that life was no bed of roses and that success always came to those who persevered.

Doing all sorts of odd jobs, even the meanest, she worked her way through medical school.

"I was never aware of minutes or seconds because I had to do a lot of needlework to maintain myself," she said.

HER MEDICAL EDUCATION OVER, SHE CAME TO BOMBAY FOR HER POST-GRADUATE STUDIES, ONLY TO LEARN THAT A GOAN DEGREE WAS NOT RECOGNISED IN THE INDIAN UNION BECAUSE OF THE TURN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND INDIA HAD TAKEN.

Her greatest ambition is to run a maternity home where she can treat the poor and lead a more independent life, free from worries usual to one who is on somebody else's pay-roll.

AMBITIOUS

Next, a vivacious red-head manning the telephone switchboard of the Municipal Corporation attracted me.

She greeted me with a warm smile when I told her the purpose of my visit.

Daphne Stokoe's present work consists mainly of connecting top personalities, including the Chief Minister, to the Mayor of Bombay and the municipal staff.

The stage holds the greatest fascination for her but she could not get the chance to make her debut.

"The man who discovered Marilyn Monroe offered me a

Miss Daphne Stokoe

"It is so difficult to look like Marilyn Monroe because she wears nothing and yet has some thing..," she said with a mischievous glint in her eye.

LIFE'S AIM

She suddenly asked: "Do I really look like Marilyn Monroe?"

"You have the necessary curves," I said giving a quick glance.

Daphne likes music and dancing and is quite an adept at Rock'n'Roll.

Although she loves her job, Daphne is not satisfied with the present pay scales and the hours of work which stretch, according to her, up to seven in the evening.

Her greatest desire is to have a 'streamlined home" with a beautiful garden and modern comforts.

This she thinks will only be possible when she marries a tall and handsome Kashmiri Naval officer stationed in Bombay.

SIMPLE GIRL

Another prety girl who, after some reluctance, agreed to talk about her problems and aspirations, was a school teacher Miss Effie Ferrao.

She is an unusual girl because she does not use powder, is not fond of the needle and has no patience for stitching.

Effie too had to lead a difficult life.

Her father died when she was twelve and she had to cut short her education and take a post as a teacher.

She has remained in this profession for the last seven years and would not change it.

Effie has an observant mind and is yearning to see foreign countries in order to learn more about the customs of other races.

HER MOTHER, HOWEVER, DID NOT VIEW WITH FAVOUR HER DECISION TO BE AN AIR HOSTESS, BECAUSE OF THE DANGERS OF FLYING.

"I'm not scared of dying," Effie said. "If I have to die there's no getting away from it on the ground or in the air."

Effie had made her plans for the future but unforeseen circumstances shattered her hopes.

Now she puts her heart and soul in moulding the character and personality of tiny tots in need of proper guidance.

She wants to dedicate her life to the cause of the uplift of the children in the underdeveloped areas of the country.

POOR PAY

Although teaching is held in high esteem in this country she deplored the pay scales, which were totally insufficient to keep one's head above water.

The only recourse left for the underpaid teachers was therefore to try and make money by tuitions.

Unless the salary of the teachers is at least doubled, India

Miss Effie Ferrao

will always be in want of good educationists.

Many teachers, she said, had taken to the profession only because they could not find suitable jobs elsewhere.

BLEAK

For most working girls, barring those who have specialised in technical or artistic professions or who are holding prominent positions in good concerns, the future seems bleak.

They just exist from day to day.

The fear of unemployment seeps, like water from a damaged drain, into the veins of most of the working girls.

Dr. (Miss) E. Gomes

part in his film 'Bhowani Junction'," she told me.

Daphne did a dance sequence in the first Indian CinemaScope movie called "The Three-Headed Cobra". She was elected Miss Bombay in 1950 at a beauty competition and she also won the Kolynos contest last June.

At present she is pruning herself to become a 'Monroe' for a coming beauty contest.

talking of BOOKS

The Meaning Of Knowledge

SOCIETY AND KNOWLEDGE. By V. G. Childe. Published by George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London Pages 131. Price 12sh. 6d.

SOCIETY & KNOWLEDGE deals with the meaning of knowledge and of the means by which it is transmitted and enlarged.

The author who is Professor of European Archaeology and Director of the Institute of Archaeology of the University of London,

From the viewpoint of society, the author traces the growth of intellectual traditions and shows how the intellectual traditions of the future are likely to be based on those of the present.

He believes that intellectual tools can be replaced by more efficient ones in the course of time, though it may be more difficult to discard intellectual tools than physical tools such as an outmoded knife.

This possibility of an improvement in intellectual tools depends on the possibility of continuous progress and improvement in the pattern of life which it opens up for humanity.

Prof. Childe, therefore, draws the optimistic conclusion that there is an orderly creativity in the real world which offers hope for the future and a goal for mankind to reach.

To derive this conclusion Prof. Childe makes a very summary but helpful analysis of many of the great systems and philosophies man has gormulated to explain the universe.

The book will be found more interesting and useful for its explanation of the principal characteristics of knowledge.

The elucidation of the difference between knowing and remembering is very useful.

The other chapters of interest are those dealing with "Patterns, Correspondence and Communication," "Symbols and other Meanings," "Ideas as Meanings," and "Knowledge as a Social Construction."

The book is published in the World Perspectives Series to which it forms a distinguished addition.

H.

Lusty Saplings Rose To Great Heights Under Bapu's Shade

THE MAHATMA AND HIS MEN: Nehru. Pages 103. Rajendra. Pages 104. Birla. Pages 91. Price Re. 1 each. Writen and published by Atulananda Chakrabarti. Available at the International Book House, Ltd., Bombay 1.

IT IS A CURIOUS PHENOMENON, OFT-REPEATED IN HISTORY, THAT WHEREEVER AN ORIGINAL AND DARING SPIRIT COMES FORTH SEVERAL OTHER KINDRED SPIRITS ARE INEVITABLY DRAWN TO IT.

Ramakrishna Paramhansa was such a one and so was the Mahatma.

It is usually believed that in the shade of a great tree only worthless saplings can grow.

There is no room for lustier growth.

But many friends and followers found full development of their personalities though they worked under the shade of the Gandhian umbrella.

The foremost of these, Mr. Nehru, presents a baffling problem.

A born aristocrat with a thoroughly Western education, he had a keen intellect, had read widely and formed his own opinions when he met Bapu.

What did he find in the older man?

In spite of many differences of outlook how did these two gradually come so close together that the one became the spiritual heir of the other?

The writer has tried to answer such questions in his book.

He has tried to study Gandhiji in his leader-making role, and, focussing attention on one disciple at a time, has sought to discover the alchemy.

The result is a readable, refresningly different book on Nehru - Gandhi relationship showing that two different kinds of greatness can live side by side and inspire each other.

The points of similarity are discussed, with the accent on the common goal of the two lives.

★

RAJENDRA PRASAD'S emergence was not so stormy nor was his personality so very different.

WITH HIM IT WAS SIMPLY THE CASE OF THE MASTER'S COMING AND CLAIMING HIS OWN.

His gentle nature readily absorbed the Gandhian doctrine and his life was unobtrusively transformed.

Here also we find that the author has freely referred to authentic historical incidents, and has not resorted to any imaginative reconstruction of the theme.

★

WITH Birla we face a different problem.

Often we hear the query. What about Gandhiji's friendship with Birla?

How could the devotee of Daridranarayan accept the close bondage of love from one rolling in riches?"

Now let us hear Bapu's answer.

He writes to Birla, "The numbers of rich people who possess your goodness and humility is very small indeed. I want manifold increase in it, and I want to put it to use in the service of the nation."

Nor is that the only reason why Birla became one of the 'pet' children of Gandhiji.

He had an eager and responsive heart which was alert to every call from the great leader. He gave large donations, he proferred help whenever it was needed.

He also acted as a buffer between the Government and the extremists.

Above all, he had faith, complete, unswerving faith in Gandhiji.

There are many incidents describing this faith, and also Bapu's love for Birla that give decisive answer to one of the most common questions flung at Gandhiji.

— D. G. P.

In Memory Of Dr. M.N. Dhalla

"This is a special number edited by Mr. Phirozsha H. Dastur, (Maherjirana), editor of "Parsi Sansar," the popular Gujarati weekly of Karachi, to commemorate the memory of Dastur Dr. Maneckji Nusserwanji Dhalla, who died in Karachi a few months ago.

The number is replete with a large number of articles by well-known writers bearing tribute to the work of this Zorastrian scholar.

Mr. Ismail I. Chundrigar, Minister for Law, Government of Pakistan, speaks of him as "a man of sterling character" adding that "Pakistan is certainly the poorer by his passing away."

The attractive illustrations in the number include one showing him as a babe of a few months and another taken a few months before his death Two other illustrations are one taken on the occasion of performing a Navjote ceremony in London, and another a photo of Prof. Jackson of Columbia University, his guru.

The editor, Mr. Dastur, who had filial reverance for Dr Dhalla pays tributes to his erudition and achievements.

Among his most admired publications are: "Zoroastrian Theology," "The Zoroastrian Civilisation," and "Homage unto Ahura-Mazda".

A. K.

Do As You Would Be Done By

"Once I asked a lady who owned one why a corgi in all his life should never wag his tail, for he, poor dog, had not even a stump; and she said that she liked to see it wagging its whole hind-quarters at her.

"I asked her if she ever thought of giving her guests a similar pleasure of having her arms amputated and wagging her head and shoulders at them instead of shaking hands."

—LORD DUNSANY.

Roman Band In Washington

The world-famous Carabinieri Band of Ro in 1885, the band numbers 102 pieces. It Senate steps of the U. S. Capitol. Organised me, on an American tour, is shown on the gave a concert in the Constitution Hall at Washington.

AMERICA REALISES DREAM OF WALT WHITMAN

A NEW book by Jacques Barzun, recently published in New York, takes a close look at the role of music in the United States.

"Music in American Life" notices a good many changes during the last 35 years, and declares that these changes amount to a "cultural revolution."

Mr. Barzun, Dean of the Graduate School of Columbia University, New York, says in his new book that many people as late as 35 years ago "regarded the playing of music as the occupation of wretched professionals and scheming young ladies. The grown man at the piano was a long-haired animal of dubious habits and no social standing."

It is true, Mr. Barzun says, that in those days a virtuoso could arouse the public and cause thousands of Americans to endure a concert.

But that was because he was a virtuoso.

Today, Mr. Barzun declares, "it is far more exclusively the love of music that moves an estimated 40,000,000 people to maintain in our cities nearly a thousand symphony orchestras, innumerable oratorio and chamber music groups, and to keep adding musical programmes to the free cultural fare in schools, museums and libraries."

For example, Mr. Barzun recently visited the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

As he writes: "I was curious to know how much live music was made on the campus—so close to Boston's abundant resources. "The answer was 'a great deal.'"

STARTLING

Among these hard-driven engineers music is one of the four most popular elective courses; roughly one-sixth of those eligible take it.

Jacques Barzun—teacher, critic and author—looked for and found his music also in American elementary schools and children's camps, in hospitals and industrial organisations, in restaurants and at art festivals.

SOME OF THE STATISTICS HE SUMMONS FOR HIS DISCUSSION ARE STARTLING: ALMOST 20,000,000 LONG-PLAYING RECORDS ARE SOLD IN AMERICA ANNUALLY.

A year ago some 5,000 teachers were listed as accordion instructors.

In 1952 Americans spent about 10,000,000 dollars for guitars.

A million persons are avid fans of the four-part close harmony of male quartets—singing groups which are particularly indigenous to America and which go by the quaint name "barbershop quartets."

FROM CRADLE

Mr. Barzun would have us know that music is an interest that begins practically in the cradle; it continues through school where students learn and perfect their "do, re, mi, fa, sols," and lasts through later life during which the adult is either an amateur instrumentalist himself, or a passive listener—a specialist, perhaps, in one form of music or another.

Statistics and figures aside, how did this interest originate?

Mr. Barzun explains it this way:

"Clearly the new musical culture exists," he writes, "because the environment is permeated in a new way with music.

"AND THIS PERMEATION IS DUE TO THE MACHINES EVOLVED IN THE LAST HALF CENTURY, THE DISC, THE FILM, AND THE VACUUM TUBE HAVE FLUNG MUSIC BROADCAST ABOUT OUR EARS."

Jacques Barzun delves into other realms beside classical music.

He takes up folk tunes, jazz—even singing commercials on American radios.

"Any description of music in American life," writes Mr. Barzun, "must dwell on the fact that the extension of art by technology is not solely measured by the number of people reached and involved; it is also measured by the kinds of music—from native folk to foreign experimental—that are simultaneously brought into our awareness."

At the same time, Mr. Barzun is not worried about the effect of all the music on artistic taste.

He says:

"What the machine has done, therefore, can be summed up in a few words: it has made music portable and cheap, improved technique and the judgment of it, spread the demand for the average product, and opened the way to the diffusion of every kind of product—average, lower than average, and higher than average."

A hundred years or so ago, the American poet—Walt Whitman—proclaimed to an unheeding world: "I hear America singing."

If he returned today, Jacques Barzun declares, he would find his hopeful metaphor turned into a living truth.

In Defence Of Free Enterprise

FREE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA. By A. D. Shroff. Pages 10. HAS PRIVATE ENTERPRISE FAILED. By A. D. Shroff. Pages 16.

Both published by the Forum of Free Enterprise, 235, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay 1.

In the atmosphere that has been created in India during the last few years, it has become all too easy to condemn private enterprise outright.

It has in fact become the practice of all and sundry to take a pot shot at free enterprise on every possible occasion on the principle that once a dog has been given a bad name, it should not be difficult to hang it.

The Forum of Free Enterprise has been formed for the purpose of defending the fair name of private enterprise in the country and ensuring the return of those conditions which will make it possible for it to develop freely and thus play its rightful part in the rapid development of the country's economy.

The two pamphlets under review have been issued by the Forum with this aim and serve the very useful purpose of correcting the very one-sided account of the situation in this connection which is often been put before the public.

Free Enterprise in India is a reprint of an article by Mr. Shroff published in a leading daily, while **Has Private Enterprise Failed?** consists of the text of Mr. Shroff's speech to the Commerce Graduate's Association in Bombay.

Both the pamphlets clearly present an important point of view on some of the fundamental questions that face the country today.

Informed opinion, so necessary for the working of democratic institutions, can only result if the people acquaint themselves with the substance of the opposing viewpoints on controversial questions.

The pamphlets under review should, therefore, be read widely in India.

H.

VANISHING ENGLISHMAN

"The stiff-upper-lip Englishman of tradition has almost completely gone out of fashion, both in fact and in fiction.

"The distinguishing mark of this character was that he thought all displays of emotion frightfully bad form — which meant that he usually ended up roaming the wild places of the earth, and doing a whole lot of no good to the local big game, or else shut up in a gloomy isolated mansion on the moors, where he was to be occasionally observed striding about the ground accompanied by his pet leopard.

"And all because he had never been able to bring himself to disclose to that awfully nice girl way back, that he was that way about her. Silly Ass!

"It was a good job that he was never a very common type.

"If all Englishmen had taken after him both the English race and the race of big game in Africa would by now be extinct species."

SAM POLLOCK.

Study Of Confucius Gives Good Background View

CONFUCIUS. By Shigeki Kaizuka. Published by George Allan and Unwin, Ltd., London. Pages 192. Price 12 sh. 6d.

THIS translation of Prof. Kaizuka's study of Confucius has been published as a part of a series of volumes on ethical and religious classics of East and West.

This series is being published in the belief that men and women everywhere feel a two-fold need after the devastation caused by the two wars.

Everywhere there is felt the need for a deeper understanding and appreciation of other peoples and their civilisations with special reference to their moral and spiritual achievements.

There is also greater need for a clearer insight into the fundamentals of ethics and religions.

The present work is by a Japanese Professor about Chinese thought translated by an Englishman.

Professor Kaizuka of the Research Institute of Humanistic Sciences in Kyoto University is the author of this work.

The book has been translated by Geoffrey Bowns.

To provide the background to the work of Confucius, the author makes a study of Chinese history during the 5th and 6th centuries B.C. and examines the trends, social and political, which helped to formulate Confucius' thinking and on which he in turn left his impress.

One of the characteristics peculiar to the Chinese is that when once some one among them has constructed a proto-type, they are content to follow the mould and do not easily go beyond its frame-work.

"That's not a finger bowl, Madam — It's the soup!"

NO ESCAPE

Confucius, by and large, took, however, the rationalist attitude to religion of which there were indications in the earlier age of Tzu Ch'an.

The author points out that "he tried to establish this on the basis of an intrinsic religious appreciation, and attempted to preserve in purified form, the religious festivals both for the traditional state deities, and for the family spirit."

In Confucius' thinking there was not as yet a complete escape from the influence of the religion of the nobles of the old city states.

The author has given a very clear exposition of the thought and ideas of Confucius which become the more understandable in view of the background material supplied.

—H.

BOOKS FOR YOUR HOME

The Art of Conversation & Self-Expression, by B. Norris, Rs. 3-6.
Everyday Cookery for India (875 Tried & Tested Recipes for Delicious Dishes & Drinks), by Betty Pastakia. Rs. 5-10.
Ballroom Dancing Self-Taught, (with Easy Diagrams for Home Practice), by Lionel (68 Plates of Photos and Diagrams), Rs. 4-4.
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Teach Yourself Judo and Judo-Do (Japanese method of Self-Defence). With 203 Action Photos. Rs. 3-12.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books."
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

A Sample Of Chinese Bureaucracy

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

Bureaucracy soars to great heights in Communist China, according to the Peking publication, New Observer.

As an example, the publication printed two official letters received by a Bureau of Forestry from branch offices.

One letter headed: "Asking for approval to pass the death sentence on a mule" read:

"There is, in our timber yards, a small, black four-year-old mule which has always been passive, disobedient to leadership and fond of violating labour discipline. It has bitten people thrice and kicked people five times in the course of work. Its character is extremely bad and even after being educated repeatedly, it would not correct its mistakes which are quite serious.

"At a meeting of cadres, it was decided that the mule should be given the death sentence. This decision is now submitted to you for approval."

REASONABLE!

The second letter, headed "Applying for food allowance for black and white cats," reads:

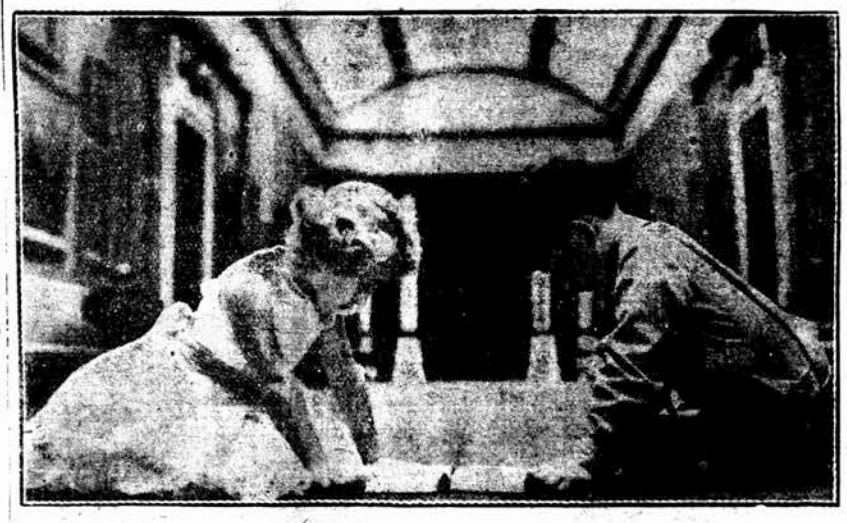
"To execute the state food policy, the granary of our office keeps a group of mice-catching black and white cats which take an active and responsible attitude towards work.

"In order to further develop their enthusiasm for work and to increase their mice-catching efficiency, we are agreed, after a conference of party, youth league and trade union leaders in the granary, that the cats' food should be improved so as to enable them to obtain more nourishment.

"Therefore you are requested to grant a daily food allowance of two work points to black and white cats."

This Bureau of Forestry apparently approved both petitions, for the New Observer concluded that the disobedient mule was liquidated and the black and white cats were given better food.

Royal Children Are Busy



The Royal children are seen reading in the Picture Gallery at Buckingham Palace. Princess Anne, now just over six years old, is wearing a dress of white embroidered Anglaise with blue sash; her pearls are on a platinum chain. Prince Charles, who celebrated his birthday on November 14, is wearing a grey flannel shorts, blue shirt and red tie.

Sturdy Woman Fights The Sea, Colonialism

THE WHISPERS OF LOVE (The Sea Wall). By Marguerite Duras. A Signet book published by The New American Library. Original publisher: Pellegrini and Cudahy. Pages 192.

FULL of realistic detail this novel deals with the conflicts of a determined woman with an angry sea and the hirelings of a corrupt colonial government.

In a desperate effort to make life secure for her children in the French Colony that was Indo-China, a mother boldly struggles after the loss of her husband.

Her widowhood, the fact that she was once a teacher in the civil service and the dependence of her two children, gave her priority rights to a concession.

Little did she know that the land was irreclaimable. Each year the sea invaded the plain, sub-merging the crops.

Ignorant of the blood-sucking proclivities of colonialism, she was trapped in its tentacles.

The mortgage money from the bungalow was spent on a sea wall that collapsed at the first flood.

★

Her son, disgusted with the futility of his mother's schemes, becomes the lover of a wealthy married woman.

HER BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER, WAITING TO MARRY MONEY AND GET OUT OF THE CRIPPLING ENVIRONMENTS, IS REPELLED BY THE YOUNG MILLIONAIRE WHEN HE COMES ALONG, AND GIVES HERSELF UP TO A SMUGGLER.

Woven into the story is a vivid picture of poverty and squalor in the midst of wealth and ease.

To the natives in the plain colonialism meant slavery.

There was plenty of one thing — children.

They were a kind of calamity.

They were everywhere, coated with saffron to protect them against the mosquitoes.

Wherever they went the children drew after them their companions, stray dogs, gaunt, mangy, thieving.

★

There were children as there were rains, fruits and floods.

They came each year.

They died in such numbers that the mud of the plain contained many more dead than alive.

And nobody thought of doing anything to reverse the process!

— P. M. M.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

SLUK Ensemble Will Be Big Entertainment

Sunday Gem

YOU KNOW ONLY TOO WELL WHAT YOU CAN DO BUT TILL YOU HAVE LEARNED WHAT YOU CANNOT DO, YOU WILL NEITHER ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING OF MOMENT, NOR KNOW INWARD PEACE.

AT LONG LAST THE SEMBLANCE OF WINTER IS VISIBLE. THE COOL AIR WHIPS OUR FACES, AND A CARDIGAN OR A SWEATER IS WORN WITH A DEGREE of COMFORT THAT COULD ONLY BE POSSIBLE IN THESE FLEETING WINTRY WEEKS.

Airconditioners are also given a brief respite, woolies and blankets are taken down from the wardrobe where they have lain in obscurity for many months, and costly furs are very much in evidence.

Wedding

FOUR years ago the Vallabhbhai Stadium was the scene on one of the biggest receptions in celebration of the marriage of Fatehali, son of the noted business man Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy and Mrs. Fazalbhoy.

Last week the lawns of the Turf Club had an equally large and glittering gathering on the occasion of the wedding of Sharifa Fazalbhoy and Sabanali Merchant when the two thousand odd guests included prominent men and women from every community.

A large dais had been erected with a back screen of tube roses and jasmines, to which the radiant young bride was conducted to the accompanying strains of the Bridal March.

The acting Governor and Mrs. Chagla, the Chief Minister, the Mayor, the Sheriff and members of the Fazalbhoy family sat flanking the bride and the groom, while high priests chanted in ringing tones uniting Sharifa and Sabanali in the bonds of matrimony.

The massive old trees were a blaze of illumination which picked out many a sparkler on a fair throat.

Towards the entrance were placed several glass cases in which were displayed the attractive trousseau that had been given to the bride, and judging from the number of sets shown, Sharifa need not attend to the wardrobe for the next two years at least!

Dancer Rita

YOUTHFUL, lissome and petite, Rita Chatterji ranks among the best Indian dancers of today.

This talented young woman brings to her dancing a sensitive and artistic interpretation that makes it a sheer delight to watch her movements.

Noted Indian dancer Rita Chatterji demonstrates a classical pose at her recital.

At the recital she gave recently at the K. C. Hall, Rita gave her audience a demonstration of the colourful Manipuri dances and classical forms of the Bharatnatyam in which she has specialised.

Rita Chatterji and her husband who is the General Manager of Mahindra and Mahindra, are both keenly interested in all forms of art, music and the theatre.

They are entertaining conversationalists and are a popular young couple in the social set in which they move.

Boman-Behram Trophy

THE students of today are the budding politicians of tomorrow and they should acquire the art of public speaking and the ability to present a case.

It is, therefore, quite essential to give due weight to this form of education in schools and colleges, and every encouragement should be given to students to join elocution and debating societies.

Participation in elocution competitions is also a healthy practice, and it is gratifying to note the enthusiasm with which the competitors, ranging from the junior school to graduation standards, take part in these "platform activities."

The third annual contest for the Inter-College Bombay-Behram Trophy evoked good response from fourteen Bombay Colleges, and for nearly four hours we listened with interest to a series of speakers who waxed eloquent over six different subjects.

With how little wisdom the world is governed.

Linguistic States.

T. S. Eliot.

Woman is the last thing to be civilised by man.

The Resurgence of Asia.

If the world were ruled by the young.

Totalling the highest number of marks and qualifying for the Trophy was the Sydenham College; and winning the first three prizes, were Miss Saeeda Khan (Sophia College), Mr. J. E. Dastur (Law College) and Mr. Cherag Anklesaria (St. Xavier's College).

Sluk Ensemble

IN the bright and spacious office of the Czechoslovakian Consulate at "Marcopia," I met the spruce Czech Consul-General Mr. Tisler, who is busy at the moment with a dozen plans in connection with the arrival of the Czechoslavakian Cultural Delegation.

Mr. Tisler spoke with much enthusiasm about the artists—48 in number—who are arriving on December 18 and showed the various photographs and publications of the colourful dancers, singers and musicians who will regale audiences at the Vallabhbhai Stadium in a three-hour programme packed with scintillating entertainment.

The idea to establish Sluk (Slovak Folk Art Ensemble) arose in Slovakia, the eastern part of Czechoslovakia, when about 100 singers, dancers and musicians drawn from different social environments formed themselves into a cultural and artistic association.

The first performance took place in 1949 on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Slovak National Uprising and this successful debut showed the wealth of talents.

TOURS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WERE, THEREAFTER, UNDERTAKEN, NEW PROGRAMMES WERE PREPARED AND PRESENTED, AND COMPOSERS, PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS AND CHOREOGRAPHERS BECAME KEENLY INTERESTED IN THE ARTISTIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF SLUK.

A significant landmark in the life of the Group was their tour of the Soviet Union in 1952, when their colourful repertoire was highly appreciated by large audiences.

This talented troupe will give its premiere of its Asian tour on December 19 and on the following day at the Vallabhbhai Stadium at 7 p.m. and the entire proceeds will be donated to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

Sophia College Fete

AMONG the educational institutions of our city, one of which we may be justly proud is the Sophia College.

Originally started with a view to imparting instruction in the domestic sciences, today the College boasts of affiliation to our University for graduation courses both in arts and in science.

Apart from the fact that Sophia College is probably only one of its kind affiliated to Bombay University catering exclusively to women students for degree examinations in English, it has built up a reputation for efficiency within the short period of its existence.

An additional attraction of the College is the magnificent premises in which it is housed, which include spacious lawns and gardens for the recreation of its students.

Probably the only drawback from which it has suffered is the lack of a proper and permanent hall and stage.

In order to remedy this situation, however, a drive has been launched by the authorities for the collection of adequate funds.

The response, I am told, has been most encouraging.

As part of this drive the College had recently organised a Fete on the lovely grounds adjoining the College buildings.

It was a happy idea, judging from the large and enthusiastic crowds which thronged the place for two days in succession.

The various stalls and exhibits continuously attracted visitors of all ages who were tempted to try their skill or their luck, because of the several prizes in store for them.

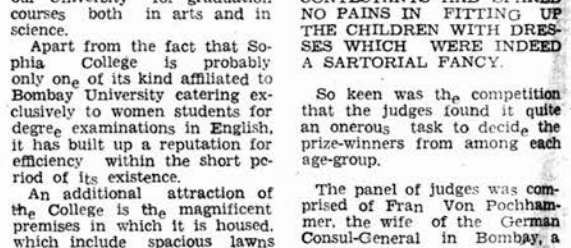
★

The highlight of the two-days' programme was a Fancy Dress Competition for boys and girls of various age-groups, which had attracted a large number of entries.

IT WAS MANIFEST FROM THE VARIETY AND INGENUITY OF THE COSTUMES THAT THE PARENTS OF THE CONTESTANTS HAD SPARED NO PAINS IN FITTING UP THE CHILDREN WITH DRESSES WHICH WERE INDEED A SARTORIAL FANCY.

So keen was the competition that the judges found it quite an onerous task to decide the prize-winners from among each age-group.

The panel of judges was comprised of Fran Von Pochhammer, the wife of the German Consul-General in Bombay, a very active socialite, Miss Nergesh Spencer and Angela Trinidad, who is an artist by profession.



One of the many colourful items to be given by the Czech Cultural Delegation on December 19 and 20 at the Vallabhbhai Stadium.

"Patrician noses run in my family. "Hanky shortage?"

The only regret of the judges was that there were not more prizes which they could, and would have liked to, award to the disappointed candidates who very much deserved them.

First Lady May Give A Tip To Army Wives

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

America's First Lady may very well give a valuable tip to a prospective Washington bride on a subject puzzling many a newlywed these days.

That's "How to keep up with your Army husband."

Twenty-year-old Joan Brownell, who was married here recently at the National Methodist Church to Thomas James Beagan Jr. expects to have to follow in Mamie Eisenhower's footsteps shortly after the honeymoon is over.

Young Beagan, whose home has been in Springfield, Pa., expects to be called into the army shortly after the start of the new year.

The Attorney - General's daughter will follow her husband from camp to camp just as Mamie Eisenhower followed young soldier Ike about the land long, long ago.

However, Joan is one up on the First Lady.

Mamie is said to have been able to cook only fudge and mayonnaise as a bride. Joan is a good cook trained by her mother.

Later as she will move from camp to camp with her bridegroom, she will work toward her degree at whatever college happens to be handy.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THE abrupt walk-out of the Hungarian delegation from the UN General Assembly this week showed that the situation in Hungary had gone out of the hands of the puppet Government in the country and that the case for the withdrawal of Russian troops had become unanswerable.

In the past, countries have withdrawn from the UN because they could not face the moral opprobrium attached to their actions.

One would think that the withdrawal was rather precipitate; for if the Assembly had before it a US-sponsored resolution condemning the Soviet Union for its refusal to withdraw its forces from Hungary, there were modifying amendments to it by India and there was also a draft resolution sponsored by India and three other Asian countries.

Thus the Hungarian delegation had full and free scope for discussion of all the issues connected with the situation, as it cannot be said that India alone or the three Asian countries who joined her in offering a solution had any prejudices or preconceived notions about the whole question.

★

If the refusal to abide by UN decisions was a logical sequel to the earlier refusal to receive in the country Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, UN Secretary-General, to conduct investigations, both actions were a calculated affront to the world body and open flouting of its considered and impartial verdicts.

Indications were not wanting to point to the fast deteriorating situation in Hungary.

The workers — vanguard of the people's resistance — were not only uncovered but challenging.

The 48-hour general strike called by them was a success though, with the declaration of martial law throughout the country, the public utility services could be expected to be kept running.

The country was reported to be practically in a state of siege with a fresh flare-up of fighting in various places, while Budapest was ringed by Russian troops and guns.

A flood of fleeing refugees was continuously pouring out of the country.

★

It is difficult for the outside free world to stomach the plea that the Hungarians are being "shot up for their own good" or that to hold down the people with the aid of Soviet troops is a matter of internal policies for Hungary.

MR. K. P. S. MENON, INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, HAS ALREADY SUBMITTED HIS FIRST REPORT ON THE HUNGARIAN ISSUE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, BUT HAS HAD TO RUSH AGAIN TO THE COUNTRY TO RE-ASSESS THE SITUATION IN VIEW OF THE RECENT ALARMING DEVELOPMENTS.

Referring to the report received from India's Ambassadors in Moscow and Czechoslovakia, Mr. Nehru stated in the Rajya Sabha that 25,000 Hungarians and 7,000 Russians had died so far.

Meanwhile, the Yugoslav appraisal, unprejudiced and frank, was available to the world.

According to M. Kardelj, the Vice-President, the Hungarian uprising was not a counter-revolution by Fascists, as it was described by the Kadar regime; but a revolt of the workers.

The revolt was brought about by the mistakes of former Communist leaders and their "Stalinistic" system.

By intervening, Soviet Russia was not so much saving Socialism in Hungary as preserving the balance of power in Europe.

In other words, political rigidities and military considerations held sway to regulate a nation's life.

★

After saying so much, M. Kardelj seeks to explain the action of Soviet Russia by saying that if she had not intervened, the other side would have.

This specious logic was forwarded by Britain and France to justify their aggression in Egypt.

The episode is over and the U.N. has ultimately enforced its right to call the aggressors to withdraw.

It is intolerable that the UN should again and so soon, be challenged from another quarter.

There can never be with the UN or nations who solemnly subscribe to its principles "a double standard of judgment."

For humanity, this is another crisis of conscience.

It must be faced with courage and faith.

There can be no peace unless the principles and verdicts of the U.N. are universally applied —and universally vindicated.

Euphemism

A STUDENTS' address given Mr. Suhrawardy, the Pakistan Prime Minister, at Dacca said that "in the international field the prestige of the party (Awami League) appears to be at a low ebb."

Students as a class do not excel at power of expression, but the studied euphemism of this particular statement is more devastating than the most pointed barb of a carping critic.

Respectfully and deviously the students emphasised the fact that among the free nations of Asia and Africa Pakistan's name had been dragged to the mud.

MR. SUHRAWARDY IS THE LEADER OF THE AWAMI LEAGUE AND GOT HIMSELF PITCHFORKED INTO PRIME MINISTERSHIP ON THAT TICKET AFTER GIVING ASSURANCES TO HIS PARTY THAT HE WOULD CARRY OUT ITS MANDATES TO THE LETTER.

Today he is being fiercely attacked not so much by his enemies and the opposition parties as by his own partymen.

An Awami Leaguer wrote a letter to the editor of a Lahore paper the other day in which he openly accused Mr. Suhrawardy of serving the cause of imperialism after flouting one of the cherished planks in the party's programme on "the abrogation of military pacts with imperialist powers."

The Awami Leaguer reminded Mr. Suhrawardy that he had defended the three aggressor nations in Egypt against Nasser in face of all the havoc they had wrought by heavy and indiscriminate bombing.

The political stirrings in Pakistan are a sign that the nation can be saved one day from the effects of its egregious follies if leadership reflects truly the aspirations of the people.

Hungary—Another Crisis Of Conscience

Swami Sukhdevanand of Parmarth Niketan, Rishikesh (Himalayas) was in Bombay last week. He is the founder of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj, and offered his services to the Planning Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, when the first Conference of the Samaj was held in April at his Ashram in Rishikesh.

Rift In Lute

MR. CHOU EN-LAI, the Chinese Prime Minister, must have taken away with him the happiest recollections of his 12-day visit to India where he received warm and hearty welcome both from the leaders of this country and its people.

The visit has forged closer bonds of Indo-Chinese friendship at a time when Asian solidarity needed confirmation.

The rift in the lute was Mr. Chou En-lai's uncalled for remarks on the Hungarian situation on Indian soil.

The observations were really embarrassing to India as the host country, because China was the first signatory to the Panchshila and because the Chinese Premier reaffirmed his faith in them while airing his one-sided views on Hungary.

It can well be realised that China is a Communist country having intimate relations with Soviet Russia.

The close ideological link must make Peking toe the line with Moscow apart from the merits of a case.

India, therefore, cannot take exception to Mr. Chou En-lai's views—as, in fact, she cannot question even Soviet Russia's attitude.

The Chinese Premier, however, should have more fully understood India's predicament in a situation in which, while being tolerant of Pekings stand, she has to champion the cause of China's entry to the U.N.

That entry has been made considerably difficult if a nation that has defied the U.N. and turned its back on it is stoutly defended by China.

Big Gesture

IF the U. S. Hydrogen-bomb tests are likely to be suspended in future, as reported by a New York paper, the news of the gesture, which is certainly more than a token one, comes propitiously on the eve of the Eisenhower-Nehru meeting.

The atomic tests, it has been argued till now by the big powers, cannot be stopped as the production of the atomic weapons depends entirely on these experiments.

The unilateral U. S. move means that either the country has reached saturation point in the output of these weapons or that it has, firmly and courageously, decided to take the first big step towards their ultimate ban in deference to India's repeated and fervent urgings in this respect.

The U.S. might also be convinced that human ingenuity in devising these dreadful weapons has reached its limit so that the try-out phase has ended and all that remains is to increase the stock-pile.

In that case, the suspension of the tests could be of little consolation to humanity which is already threatened with annihilation on the basis of the present blasting power.

It is left to Soviet Russia now to take up the U.S. cue and create the climate of peace in which world problems lend themselves to easier solutions.

If the U.S. cannot lose anything by suspending the tests, Soviet Russia should not feel encumbered in any way — unless she thinks she is not scientifically advanced enough in this field to take the bold step.

The Potter Is Back —With New Clay

THREE YEARS AFTER INDIA ATTAINED INDEPENDENCE, WESTERN MUSIC WAS WELL ON ITS WAY TO BECOMING EXTINCT. IN PART THIS WAS DUE TO THE FALSE NOTION HELD BY SOME PEOPLE THAT IT WAS POINTLESS CHAMPIONING ANYTHING CONNECTED WITH THE CULTURE OF THE WEST.

In part it was because the spark appeared to have died away in many erstwhile enthusiasts, who preferred to rest on past laurels than plan for the future.

It was at this stage that the Bombay Madrigal Singers Organisation came into being.

The secret of what was in the phenomenally short period of seven years to become one of the world's great choirs can be summed up in three words: idealism and teamwork.

There was a good deal of head-wagging, of course, for the Organisation seemed determined to do things the wrong-way.

First and foremost it placed its ideals above financial considerations.

This led sometimes to the queer situation that when its own coffers were nigh empty it could sponsor the extended foreign study tour of some gifted local artist.

In addition to its pioneering impressario activities, the BMSO raised Rs. 75,000 for charity through concerts which became synonymous with superb quality.

SOURCE OF WONDER

The man who trained the BMSO choir and welded its varied elements into a compact and co-ordinatee unit, was Victor Paranjoti.

And the choir which so many had felt was doomed at the start not only established itself on a sound footing, both financially and musically, but became a thing of pride not only to the city, but a source of wonder to many a visiting artist.

Some time ago Paranjoti resigned from the BMSO but it was obvious that he could not long keep away from music.

For quite a while he has been taking an interest in light opera and has already written the successful score of "Seventh Nose."

He has now formed a new group, BALOS for Bombay Amateur Light Opera Sabha, which will soon be presenting "San Marino" and "The Companies Act."

"I must say it's jolly sporting of you to take all the blame yourself!"

N. Dandekar and P. K. Mistry have written the story of the latter, and the music, dialogue and lyrics are by Paranjoti.

For a man who has an earnest and passionate love for Bach, this dabbling in light opera is strange enough — but to those who know him it's all part of the Paranjoti paradox.

Meanwhile, just to keep the balance even, he is also conducting the BALOS Chorus and the YWCA choir in a performance of Handel's "Messiah," scheduled for December 20 at the Children's Oratory behind the Wodehouse Road Pro-Cathedral.

I doubt whether even Paranjoti will — at least for quite some time — be able to mould the magnificent choral instrument which performed the same work at St. Xavier's some years ago.

But it's not the quality that matters, it's the fact Paranjoti is back in circulation. Many will be glad that at last Achilles has left his tent.

—S.P.

PREMIER MARCHIONESS OPENS RED CROSS FAIR AT WINCHESTER

Amidst scenes of great splendour the Marchioness of Winchester, Premier Marchioness of the British Realm, opened last week the Christmas Red Cross Fair at the ancient and historic Guildhall at Winchester organised by the Winchester Red Cross Division.

The photo shows the Marchioness admiring some of the articles exhibited for sale, among the many donated by her.

On the right of the Marchioness is the Hon. Lady Peek, the Division President, and behind her is the Hon. Mrs. Borby, the Commandant.

The Marchioness was the chief guest at the Civic Luncheon at the Guildhall given by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Winchester, where were present many high civic and church dignitaries and other prominent citizens of Winchester.

Tax Proposals Have Yet To Be Explained

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

"WE cannot get more by increasing the tax of the few, but we cannot tax the many who have so little to spare."

The meaning of the words is simple enough but Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, who used them during his address to the annual meeting at Calcutta of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, might not like to accept the valid conclusions which flow from the statement.

A plain interpretation of his words would be that a painful necessity had been imposed on him to soak the rich as a result of the increased expenditure needed for the Second Plan but that he realised that almost the dead end had been reached with regard to their capacity for being taxed.

The admission is both frank and refreshing—though the new tax proposals belie it; for Mr. Krishnamachari asserts that what is aimed at in the new imposts is nothing less than an alteration of the nature of the tax structure of the country.

★

The increased taxes have not become necessary only for the attainment of the social objectives of the Plan.

They have become inevitable because the Plan is ambitious and the pace of spending at the very start itself has been too quick for cool assessments.

Money is badly needed to cover the increasing paucity of resources and the widening foreign exchange gap and deficit financing has to be pared to the bone if inflation has to be checked.

If the proposed expenditure on the Plan must be increased by Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 crores, all the additional finance could not be obtained unless the entire basis and structure of taxation was altered.

The additional taxes now needed will be Rs. 1,200 crores though the figure estimated some months ago was Rs. 850 crores.

You are doing fine. That right hand of his is taking terrific punishment!"

It cannot be said that the Government of India have not given enough thought to the question of the people's capacity to be taxed.

The Taxation Inquiry Commission covered this field two years ago, but galloping events outstripped all their conclusions and findings.

Three months ago, the Central Government, alarmed at the rate of spending under the Second Plan and at the hovering threat of inflation, set up a special unit in the Ministry of Finance to undertake studies in taxation; and the likely effect of the new imposts then proposed and now levied must have been explored.

THE PLANNING COMMISSION AND THE BRITISH ECONOMIST, DR. KALDOR, AMONG OTHERS, ALSO PROPOSED VARIOUS MEASURES FOR RAISING ADDITIONAL REVENUE.

Government is not deficient in talent that specialises in finance and economy.

★

There is great need, however, for a free exchange of ideas between Government and the business community to visualise the effect of the changes that are contemplated.

It was argued, for instance, against the capital gains tax that there will be resistance to selling as a result of this levy, that there would be inclination to sell only when losses would be available to set off against large profits and that, therefore, there would be distortion in transaction of capital assets.

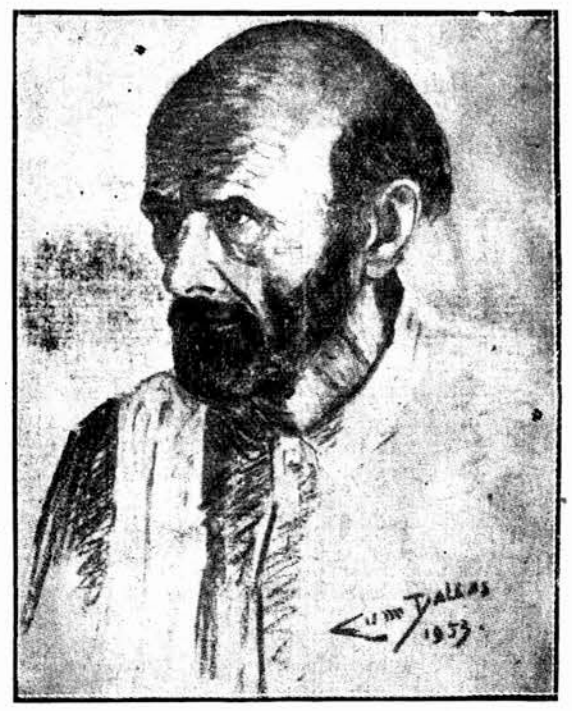
The higher tax on dividends would weigh on the common investor at a time when the cost of living is going up.

These considerations were raised before the new taxes were actually levied but do not seem to have weighed with Government.

Fear has also been expressed that the rate of absorption of all available resources for the public sector under the Second Plan are far in excess of the rate at which development of these resources could ever take place.

Yet Mr. Krishnamachari roundly declares that "there is no such thing as optimum in taxation."

The taxes will have to be paid, but the Finance Minister has yet to explain how far the tax resources can be tapped without danger to the economy of the country.



The "Cleaner" one of the paintings of Mrs. Cumi Dallas exhibited at the Jehangir Art Gallery this week. The artist is later taking the exhibition to Delhi where it will be inaugurated by Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Consumer Industries.

Press Council

THE unanimous demand in the Rajya Sabha to refer the Press Council Bill to a select committee of Parliament was expected in view of a similar plea made at the meeting of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists at Lucknow last month.

The immediate reason which actuated the members of the Rajya Sabha to ask for further detailed examination of the Bill was the Government's decision on the choice of the Council's chairman.

A COMPROMISE SOLUTION WAS ARRIVED AT BY WHICH THE CHAIRMAN WOULD BE APPOINTED BY A PANEL CONSISTING OF THE SPEAKER OF THE LOK SABHA, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE RAJYA SABHA AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA.

The Press Commission recommended that the chairman should be a person of judicial experience who, being a non-professional, would be expected to maintain the highest standards of objectivity and detachment.

The Bill was accordingly voted by the Rajya Sabha after consideration of the various issues that came up before the Council.

★

The Government's view was that if the Press Council itself had no judicial status and was entitled to pronounce not judicial but moral verdicts, the choice of a High Court judge as chairman was uncalled for.

If the function of the Press Council is limited to laying down ethical and technical standards for the profession, the way the problem has been solved should greatly satisfy journalists whose predelictions, lie in preserving the liberty of the Fourth Estate and maintaining its right to regulate itself.

The whole trend of arguments on the aims and the functions of the Press Council has been in the direction of upholding the rights of the profession and resistance to official or other control.

The method of appointing of the chairman of the Council has naturally fallen in line with that trend.

Banking Bill

THE Bill to amend the Banking Companies Act of 1949, introduced recently in the Lok Sabha, may be looked upon in certain quarters as the thin end of the wedge for the nationalisation of banks in the country.

It might also console those who fear this development that the Government would have nationalised the banking system overnight as they did insurance and that the amending Bill could be an indication that they are content with merely preventing certain undesirable tendencies in the administration of banking companies.

The Bill should allay, if not remove, suspicions that nationalisation of banking is in the offing.

The appointment of managing directors, managers or chief executive officers of banks and terms of their appointment will be subject to the prior approval of the Reserve Bank.

This is a measure which is clearly intended for banks whose principles and practices in this respect leave much to be desired, but there are good and sound banks who will naturally look upon the intended legislation as the first effective overall control over their internal administration.

The Reserve Bank has powers "to secure monetary stability in India and generally to co-ordinate the currency and credit system of the country to its advantage." It has wider powers to control and regulate the banking system.

The actual abuses which exist and which Government wants to prevent by the proposed measure will come out during the debates on the Bill in Parliament.

The criticism that this is a fresh instance of Governmental incursion in the already narrowing domain of the private sector can only be judged in the light of the discussions in Parliament.

Educated Unemployed

IF the educated youths of this country feel that they have a greater right to employment than the uneducated, the presumption is totally wrong.

To get work and make a living by it is the right of every citizen of a democratic country.

Those who are educated are, however, liable to think that the education they have had is of little worth if they cannot find employment after all the effort they put in and all the expense their parents or guardians incurred to give them a good start in life.

THE EDUCATED, IF THEY ARE UNEMPLOYED, THUS DRAW MORE COMMISERATION ON THEM IN THEIR PLIGHT THAN THE UNTAUGHT AND THE UNSKILLED.

Great efforts are now being made to alleviate the lot of the educated unemployed.

Their number is estimated at 550,000 and it may increase to 560,000 by 1960-61 if no steps are taken to absorb them in gainful occupation.

★

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh Chairman of the University Grants Commission will greatly enthuse this class of jobless by declaring that in ten years they will cease to be a problem as a Study Group appointed by the Planning Commission has worked out plans to provide work for them in a big way.

At an expenditure of Rs. 130 crores half of them will find themselves employed at the end of five years.

The Government of India, it may be noted here, has a scheme ready to prepare jobless matriculates for manual work at three centres—the Delhi, West Bengal and Travancore-Cochin.

There will be a six-month training period before they are taken up in actual employment.

THE KENYA PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 8 Col. 4)

OF THE FIRMNESS OF OUR PURPOSE.

Tom Mboya bases his whole case on the equality of all human beings of whatever race, but he carries it far beyond political enfranchisement.

The extension of education should be regarded as an emergency measure.

Land should be distributed, agriculture developed, minimum wages lifted, housing humanised, medical services universalised, security for old age established, Africans trained for responsible posts in the civil service.

This economic and social programme cannot rely on private capital alone.

The Government will have to take a more active part in the economy.

International agencies will have to be approached for assistance.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion he says:

"The solution outlined may appear dramatic or radical, but this is a necessary consequence of the present situation in Kenya.

"Over fifty years have passed during which this unhappy situation could have been averted.

"Determination is necessary, for half-measures in the rapid pace at which we have to move will aggravate rather than improve the situation."

"Is it too late? No, of course not.

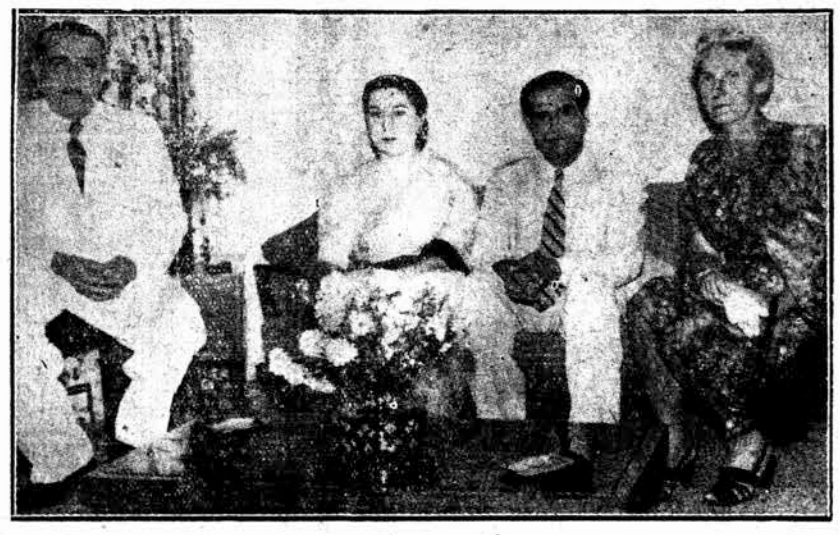
"But action must be taken now, for there is no time for further procrastination. The choice before us is clear.

"The British Government must be prepared to have a showdown with the white Settlers now or be prepared to face indefinite political instability in Kenya."

That is the challenge which faces us in Britain, which faces particularly our Labour Party.

This is why I have said at Blackpool that we shall need a courageous Labour Colonial Secretary and a nation-wide campaign to win the support of public opinion.

Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry, the Consul-general for Turkey, and his brother Mr. Fakirmahomed K. Mistry were joint hosts at a buffet dinner party to Dr. Hella Bernhard, eminent Diabetes specialist from Berlin. Photo shows (left to right): Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry, Mrs. Fakirmahomed Mistry, Mr. Fakirmahomed K. Mistry, and Dr. Hella Bernhard



Dance-Dramas Of Manipur

(Continued from Page 8, col. 8)

in their skirmishes with neighbouring countries.

They agreed to accommodate a political "Resident" whom the British wished to keep in Imphal to maintain their influence in Manipur.

But unfortunately once, however, when the famous rebel "Tikendrajit," beloved by the British Resident and the Manipur people alike, thought it fit to dethrone his brother Churchandra in favour of the next brother Kulachandra, the then British government in India sent a party to Imphal not to acknowledge Kulachandra but to arrest and exile Tikendrajit.

Tragedy resulted, and the leaders of the British party met with death at the hands of the angry people of an independent country.

British revenge came swiftly, and Manipur was conquered and its people disarmed.

But songs and dramas perpetuate the names of Tikendrajit who, with Thangal General, was hung in Imphal and the brave "Paona Major," hero of the last battle of the Manipuris against a world-power.

That was only about 70 years ago.

And now, just ten years back, the British vanished, handing over the rule of this ancient kingdom to Delhi, after giving the portion of it known as Kabo Valley to Burma.

Tribal folk (Nagas and Kukis) seem far more numerous now in this Meitei city of Imphal since I was here in 1951. Produce and juicy green vegetables are taken down to sweltering Calcutta by a daily plane.

WE ARE GETTING MODERN!

THANK GOODNESS THE ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION AND TWO HOTELS ARE NOT THE TYPE TO ATTRACT TOURISTS, AND AT LEAST WESTERNISM HAS NOT YET COME TO MODERN MANIPUR!

FAMILY PLANNING

THE 1951 Census put India's population figure at 35,68,-29,485, and the average rate of natural increase of population was found to be as high as 13 per thousand per annum.

While the application of modern medical and social care has brought down the death rate, the birth rate remains fairly constant.

In order to secure a balance between the resources and the population the Census report of 1951 recommended prompt measures for population control.

The Health Ministry initiated the family planning programme in 1953, and a sum of Rs. 65 lakhs was allocated for it in the First Plan.

The Second Plan envisages the opening of 2,500 Family Planning Clinics by the State Governments under a phased programme.

The Government also recognises the valuable work done in this field by voluntary organisations and, therefore, they have decided to continue with their policy of giving financial assistance to these bodies as was done under the First Plan.

Kung's Weekly Chat

INTERVIEW WITH A GLAMOUR GIRL OF ANCIENT EGYPT

STAMP collectors are quite often given to day-dreaming and many are in the habit of getting so worked up over their precious scraps of coloured paper that they quite forget their surroundings and are transported to the most peculiar wonderlands.

Just for a change, here's something a little lighter—and more fantastic—about stamps. The author had evidently been going through his collection and got well and truly captivated when he came to the portrait of the dazzling Queen Nefertiti.

From here on his flights of fancy would do credit to De Quincy at his most "dopey." The original appeared in "Weekly Philatelic Gossip."

★

AS I MADE MY WAY INTO THE DARKNESS OF THE TOMB, AIDED SOLELY BY THE FEEBLE RAYS OF MY POCKET FLASHLIGHT, I STUDIED THE HIEROGLYPHICS CARVED AND PAINTED ON THE WALLS TO EITHER SIDE.

Here was pictured the road to "heaven" taken by departed souls, the dangers and perils encountered and overcome so that the "good" could reach the everlasting life to the "West"

My thoughts returned to that first day when, standing on the banks of the Nile, I discovered the hidden entrance that gave access to the ancient glories of Egypt.

My search was directly connected with Queen Nefertiti and the appearance of her exquisite profile on an Egyptian stamp issued in 1947.

Ever since this stamp had come to hand and had been given a prominent place in my album it had exerted a strange fascinating and had aroused my ambition to interview Nefertiti in order to obtain her reactions to this late world publicity.

There were many questions I wanted to ask and she, being a woman, could easily answer them all.

So here I was, slowly descending the narrow passage that led down to the ante-chambers and to the burial chamber itself.

As I advanced I "read" the adventures experienced by souls who had made the perilous journey to the Paradise of the West.

They apparently had to cross high mountains and bleak deserts, ford flooded streams and overcome creatures half beast and half bird.

The Lake of Lilies had to be crossed and that ancient ferryman "Face Backwards," had to be propitiated.

If the journey was accomplished safely and the soul was found "not wanting" it was accepted by Osiris and turned over to the Mother-goddess, Hathor, to be granted eternal life in the "West."

Eventually I reached the doorway to the first chamber and stepped through the portal. Although astounded by the riches it contained, I quickly passed on, through a long passage down a short flight of steps and entered the second chamber.

Here stood Ushabti figures painted and carved and inscribed with long magic formulas ready to perform the behests of their lord in the Otherworld.

Sarcophagi of minor officials, figurine ornaments, plus all the paraphernalia becoming a mighty pharaoh, or his queen, was set about in great profusion.

To one side was the door to the Sepulchral chamber. Grasping the handle, I suddenly realized that for the first time in thirty-three centuries, this door was again to be opened.

With a firm hand I pulled the door open and stepped inside.

The riches of ancient Egypt lay exposed to my sight but my eyes were riveted and focused on a sarcophagus in the centre of the room.

With one long stride I was beside it raising the lid with one mighty heave.

There, exposed, was the mummiform coffin, a likeness of Nefertiti consummately graven on its surface.

Thus identified as the object of my search, I quickly worked through to the second coffin and the inner coffin, the latter being so richly carved, so lifelike in appearance, that I voiced a silent compliment to the "vivifier" whose art was responsible.

Working loose the lid of this coffin took a little more time but at last I succeeded in removing it.

Nothing but the rhombus-patterned wrappings now prevented me from coming face to face with the fragile beauty of Queen Nefetiti.

★

Gently and carefully I proceeded to loosen the bindings that had guarded the queen so well for so many centuries. One by one as I unwound them they were laid neatly to one side.

Gradually the exquisite features were delineated in the shaft of light thrown through the gloom by my torch.

The slender neck, the high bosom and the slim waist emerged as from a dark spell cast by sorcery of old.

Breath seemed to flow and the cheeks flushed with returning life as the blood once more pulsated through delicate blue veins.

Queen Nefertiti raised herself to a sitting posture, yawned and stretched delightfully, saying, "Good morning, you've been a long time coming."

"A long time, O my Queen, a long time indeed. Many centuries have passed since your sleep began.

"Thus I spoke while Nefertiti arranged her tunic, straightened her headdress and once more enjoyed a prodigious yawn.

"Tell me," she said, rising and sitting on the edge of the sarcophagus, "Why have you made this long journey to the 'West,' what do you seek and by what name are you known?"

Struck by the astounding beauty of face and form so suddenly revealed in its entirety, I hesitated, then said, "O my Queen, beautiful Nefertiti, they call me the Searcher of the Truth.

★

"My quest is for knowledge. Lately in the modern world a seal, a postage stamp bearing your likeness, has been issued and disseminated.

"Stamp collectors are strange creatures. Not satisfied to possess this adhesive they needs must know its background. The whys and wherefores.

"Research is a hard task master. Therefore I have come to you to find more details of how you lived than can now be found in any studies so far conducted by man."

Queen Nefertiti swung her long slim legs over the edge of the sarcophagus, stood up, taking a few hesitant steps, she turned and in soft mellow tones, slightly husky, spoke:

"Shall I describe Thebes, where I was born, to you? Shall I tell you of Akhnaton, my husband, or of my son-in-law Tutankhamen?

The Queen picked up a mantle and throwing it across her shoulders seated herself in a chair whose back of openwork contained a figure of the symbol of eternity.

"Queen, or may I call you Neffy," I said, "it might be best to first describe Thebes and its splendour but briefly, for we have much ground to cover and Time goes on and on."

"You may call me Neffy," she graciously replied, "I'd like that. Very well, Thebes it shall be."

Queen Nefertiti spoke, "Thebes in circumference, was about one hundred stadia (twelve miles) and was adorned with magnificent temples and stately public buildings.

★

"There were many memorials and some private houses were five stories high. There would be processions along the avenue of Sphinxes leading to the great temples

"Ceremonies in the Temple of Amenhotep would be held often and great was the power of Ammon.

"In the summer the court would move to Memphis in the north or to Lower Egypt, where the sea breeze cooled the air.

"Our Palace was extensive and stood just outside the city in beautiful gardens with many artificial lakes.

"The walls, ceilings and floors of the main halls were covered with paintings. All furnishings were richly carved.

"Food was plentiful and life indeed was gay. Even among the poor of the city there was little suffering. Thus, Searcher of the Truth, was Thebes.

"The Pharaoh, Akhnaton, my husband, was called 'the first individual in human history,' and his reign (circa 1375-1358 B. C.) marked the attempt to establish monotheistic religious belief in the land of the Nile.

"For this and for other things he is well remembered. As for myself, though not the greatest Queen of Egypt, I was considered the most beautiful and for this alone men have remembered me with longing.

"This may be the reason that a seal in my image has been emitted, so that all men might possess a likeness of me to carry in their albums.

"There is little need for me to tell you much about my son-in-law. The recent discovery of his tomb and its treasures is too well known to require repetition here.

★

"Tutankhamen was young and did not rule very long. Egypt was already in a state of declension.

"Changing back to the cult of Amen, king of the many gods of Egypt made little difference."

Queen Nefertiti shivered, yawned, reaching for the sky, and said languidly:

"I'm sleepy, kiss me once, O Searcher of the Truth, replace my bindings and lay me once more to rest. The Paradise of the West beckons and I grow cold."

What more is there to relate? Yes, the bindings were meticulously rewound, the inner coffin sealed.

Doors were closed and the entry way once more covered with rubble and brush.

With sadness in my heart I took my departure from the beautiful, the exquisite Nefertiti.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay.

PUZZLES & PASTIMES

SANTA'S CONCERNED WITH B's

AS SHOWN at left, Santa makes a point of going over his gift list from A to Z before making his final rounds. So far he's on the B's, and by coincidence the room in which he is at work is filled with objects whose names begin with the letter B — bells, boots, etc.

It makes an interesting race to see who can find the most B-objects within a specified time. Each person will need a pencil and sheets of paper, of course, and someone should act as time-keeper.

At least 20 B-objects are in the picture.

ANSWERS: Bicycle, books, board, boat, bonnet, bed, balloon, bricks, beans, bench, bed, ball, bear, basket, butterfly, button, board, boots, buckle, bell, box, bow, etc.

MEASURING UP TO CHRISTMAS

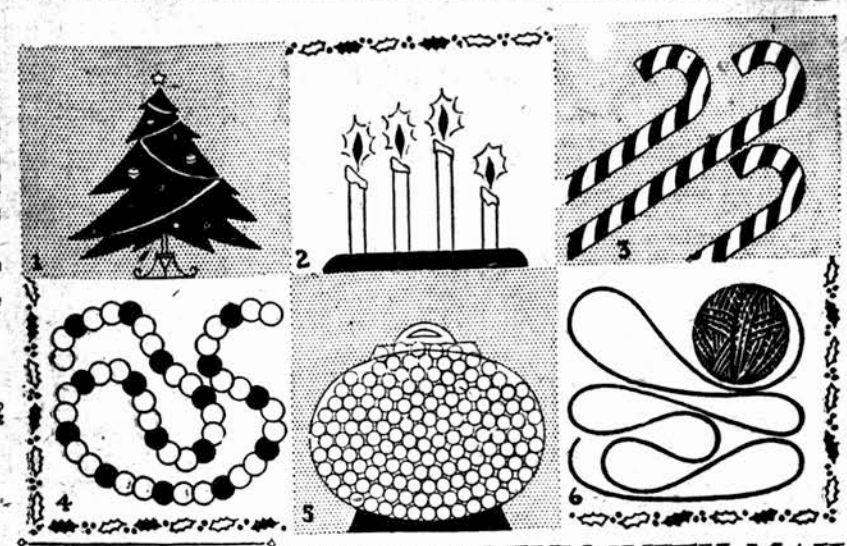
THERE aren't many better times than Christmas to prove that everyone isn't a good judge of size. Here's a test for a party pastime.

Each of the problems at right requires a mental "measurement." You are asked to guess the answer without actually measuring or taking a count.

The problems, as numbered, l. to r., are these:

1. If this tree were as high in feet as it is in inches, how tall would it be?
2. Which candle is exactly one inch tall from base to tip of flame?
3. How many dark stripes on longest cane?
4. How many links compose this chain?
5. How many pennies show in jar?
6. How many inches of yarn have unravelled?

ANSWERS: 1. Approximately one and one-half feet high. 2. Candle at extreme left. 3. Twelve. 4. Fifty. 5. One hundred and forty-nine. 6. Approximately thirteen inches.



JINGLE OUT A TUNE

TO PLAY this old holiday favorite, place this keyboard at piano and play notes as indicated:

E E E E E E
JIN GLE BELLS JIN GLE BELLS
E G C D E
JIN GLE ALL THE WAY
F F F E E E
OH WHAT FUN IT IS TO RIDE
E E E D D E D G
IN A ONE- HORSE O PEN SLEIGH-EIGH E
E E E E E E
JIN GLE BELLS JIN GLE BELLS
E G C D E
JIN GLE ALL THE WAY
F F F F E E E
OH WHAT FUN IT IS TO RIDE
G G G G F D C
IN A ONE- HORSE O PEN SLEIGH

It's in the Air

DIFFERENT peoples have different ways of putting it, but however said, Merry Christmas means the same. See if you can figure out the country in which you might hear it said as follows:

1. Joyeux Noel .....
2. Froehliche Weihnachten....
3. Glad Yul .....
4. Feliz Navidad .....
5. Nodlaig mhaith chugnat....
6. Bono Natale .....
7. Gledelig Jul .....
8. Iloista Joulua .....
9. Vroolijk Kerfeest .....
10. Cestitamo Bozic .....

ANSWERS: 1. France. 2. Germany. 3. Sweden. 4. Spain. 5. Ireland. 6. Italy. 7. Norway. 8. Finland. 9. The Netherlands. 10. Yugoslavia.

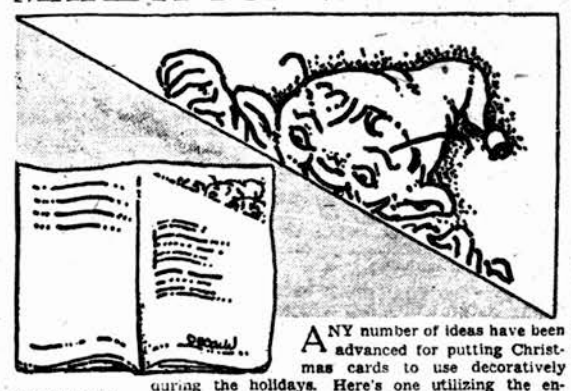
WINTRY DAY TESTER

BLANKS in each verse below are to be filled with words made from different combinations of the same five letters. How quickly can you fill them?

The x x x x x are covered thick with frost,
The snow is on the hill,
And down the x x x x x of all our necks
Runs many a little chill.
Such as the shivering x x x x x shakes
"Tho' all the woods are still."

ANSWER: The missing words are panes, capes, apron.

MAKE-IT FUN WITH MAIL



ANY number of ideas have been advanced for putting Christmas cards to use decoratively during the holidays. Here's one utilizing the envelopes.

Corners of the latter, cut off triangularly as shown above, provide serviceable bookmarks. These fit snugly over the upper corner of a page.

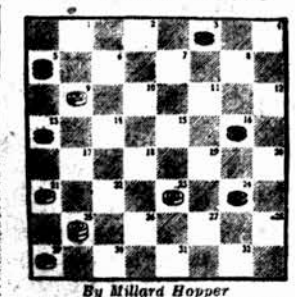
Those who desire to decorate their bookmar' may wish to color and cut out the shown.

WHAT'S COOKING

"It's a queer thing, and one that I didn't expect, but the last thing that seems to be required of a cook is that she can cook. Nobody thinks of that. All that they hope for is that she'll be willing to try."

MOLLY HARGRAVE.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

T'S Christmas and White's willing to make a sacrifice—but it turns out to his advantage, natch. White moving up the board, moves first and wins in three moves. How?

ANSWER: White 28-18, Black 5-22. White 21-17, Black 12-22, White 25-18, 27-20-11.

'Art Is Dead' In Hungary, Says Ballerina

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

"There is only bloodshed and weeping in my country now," said Vera Pasztor, prima ballerina of the Hungarian State Opera. "Art is Dead."

The 32-year-old dancer and her ballet-master husband, Erno Vaohegyi 36, are among the Hungarian refugees who have fled to Austria to escape the Soviet terror in their homeland.

"We had to flee," Erno said. "We could not stand the terror any more."

Vera and Erno, two of the foremost artistic figures of Hungary, refused to perform until the Russians left.

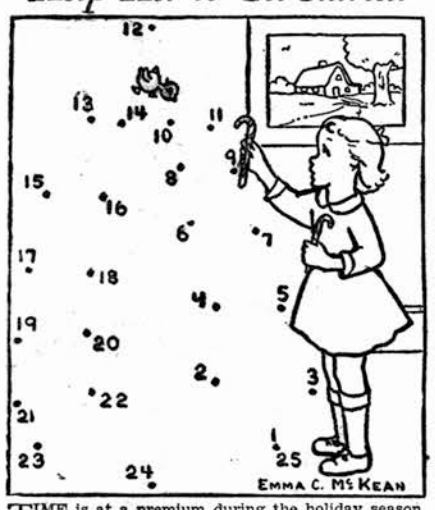
They consider themselves lucky to have escaped seizure to the Soviets and deportation to prison camps.

Erno just barely escaped this fate.

"After some of our artists, writers and journalists made statements they would never work in the presence of the Soviets," Erno said, "the Russians began deporting them.

"I myself was picked up and sent to the West Railroad Station in Budapest for deportation. By bribing a Russian guard with a gold watch I managed to get away."

Help Her to Get Started



TIME is at a premium during the holiday season, of course, and the youngster above would like to get started on what she has set out to do. You can help by drawing a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 25. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

It's a colorful scene, too, and you will probably want to use crayons or colored pencils to add appropriate hues.

Can You Count the Miles?

TWO brothers, John and Henry, live on islands outside a certain city. When either goes to the city he goes by the way of his brother's place. John's distance to the city thus is 2½ miles; Henry's distance is 3 miles. Should John go to his brother's place by way of the city he would travel 1½ miles. How far do the two brothers live from each other?

ANSWER: The brothers live 2 miles apart.

Helping Yourself

THE best of the new gift books for hobbyists and home craftsmen. Clip for Christmas stocking filler shopping reference.

Selected by Clark Kinnaird

Creative Flower Arranging, by Margaret Carrick (M. Barrows, 192 pages: $4.50). Over 150 stimulating designs, shown photographically, indicate the infinite artistic creativeness that can be effected in decorative pieces by the imaginative homemaker. The variety of materials Miss Carrick utilizes with flowers and plants includes candles, figurines, driftwood, shells, glass, ceramics, vegetables, balloons, baskets, Christmas tree balls.

Guide to Better Archery, by Thomas A. Forbes (Stackpole Co., 307 pages: $4.95). Mr. Forbes thinks that every person from sixteen to sixty or more should practice the bow for the pleasure archery affords. He offers comprehensive, well illustrated instruction.

Fix-It Yourself, by Andrew C. Lang (Bobbs Merrill, 144 pages: $2.75). Mr. Lang makes his well illustrated manual different by concentrating on the hundred most common house and apartment trouble spots anyone can repair with an eye on savings and safety.

Nutty Problem

THERE are at least two kinds of nuts that do not grow on trees, and you've probably eaten both of them. Can you tell, within 30 seconds, their names?

Magic for Your Party

MASTER this in preparation for contributing it when guests get around to doing tricks:

Hand a number of pennies to one of the spectators. Ask him or her to place an odd number in one hand and an even number in the other (each hand must contain at least one coin). You then explain that by a simple calculation you will foretell which hand contains the even number of coins and which the odd number.

Ask the spectator to multiply the number in his right hand by an odd figure and the number in his left hand by an even figure, and then tell you the product of these. If the result is an even number, the even number of coins is in the right hand; if it is odd, the even number is in the left.

Grandpa's Bird Concern

GRANDFATHER used to raise turkeys for the Christmas market. He sold them for what were nice prices in those days, we can surmise.

Among grandfather's papers this bill was found: $ -67.9-, for 72 turkeys. The first and last digits that obviously represented the total price of these fowls are replaced here with blanks, for they have faded and are now illegible.

What are the two faded digits and what was the price of one turkey?

ANSWER: Since the total number of cents must be divisible by 8, the number formed by the last three digits must be divisible by 8. Therefore the last digit is 2, because 8 goes into 792 even. The total number of cents to be divisible by 9 and by 8. In order for the number to be divisible by 9, the sum of the digits must be divisible by 9. The sum of 6, 7, 9 and 2 is 24, so the first blank must be 3 in order to make this sum 27. Thus the total bill is $367.92, and the price of one turkey is $5.11.

Diplomats Of East, West Meet At Games

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

THE Australian Commercial Counselor here is teaching The Rumanian Second Secretary to play bridge.

And, for the first time since the war, a Czech Legation official is getting the chance to work out at his favourite sport of squash racquets, after being invited to use the British Embassy court, the only one in Paris.

It's part of an informal but highly concerted effort by Western diplomats stationed here to resume social contacts with their East European counterparts.

Western officials here, including the Americans, clearly have decided it is time to get to know the satellite diplomats better.

The reason for the West's flat-footed surprise at the stunning succession of events in Poland and Hungary was the absence of contact with satellite diplomats on any but the most official basis.

"We just assumed they were all stooges,'" explained an American Embassy official, "and not worth the bother. But, it seems, we may have been wrong."

Children's Own Corner

Calcutta Balkan-ji-Bari children on a trip to Delhi.

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

A NEW ZEALAND schoolgirl named Jean Reynoids picked up a stoppered bottle which had been washed ashore on a beach a few miles from Waipu, near Auckland.

In it was a note actually addressed to a lady in Waipu, and Jean duly delivered it.

It had been written by her soldier son who had dropped it overboard from a troopship 800 miles from the spot where it was found—and thirteen years earlier, during the war. The note is now treasured by his mother, for her son never returned.

Guardians Of Seabirds

After spending fifteen weeks alone on the remote Farne Islands off Northumberland, two Scarborough brothers, David and Robert Lazenby, have returned home.

They lived in a 170th century stone cottage on Brownsman Island and acted as wardens to guard thousands of sea birds during the nesting season.

Both made reports for the British Museum on hatching and the time taken by young birds to fly, and they also ringed many birds.

Week-end Spree For Baboons

FORTY baboons recently escaped from the Nairobi National Park in Kenya and spent a whole week-end stealing food from gardens before they were recaptured.

Naturally, the owners of the gardens were angry at the damage, but the Director of the Kenya National Parks says the baboons are not to blame.

THE TROUBLE, HE SAYS, BEGAN WHEN VISITORS TO THE PARK DISOBEYED A PARK RULE AND STARTED FEEDING THE BABOONS ON BANANAS AND CARROTS.

Now the baboons have acquired such a taste for these delicacies that they disdain their own natural foods.

"If people visiting the National Park behaved as well as the animals," he added, "this monkey business would never have arisen."

Movable Control Tower

An airport control tower that can be transported by helicopter or plane has been built in the United States. The tower has full heating and air-conditioning equipment and is complete with radio, meteorological instruments, airfield lighting gear, and field telephones.

It will be invaluable for temporary airfields such as those used by mineral survey parties, and also in underdeveloped parts where grass airfields are likely to be put out of action by heavy rainfalls or flooded rivers.

When this happens the tower can be quickly dismantled and flown to another airstrip.

SIGNS OF A GENTLEMAN

He met his mother on the street.
Off came his little cap;
My door was shut, he waited there
Until I heard his rap.
He took the bundle from my hand,
And when I dropped the pen
He sprang to pick it up for me
This gentleman of ten.
He thinks of you before himself,
He serves you if he can,
For in whatever company
The manners make the man.
At ten or forty 'tis the same,
His manners tell the tale,
And I discern the gentleman
By signs that never fail.

Bugles At The Barber's

A Bristol hairdresser has opened a saloon with a special appeal for children.

Young customers can sit in a model car or on a rocking horse and attend to the more serious business of changing gear or riding the range while waiting to have a haircut.

Noise is encouraged in this boisterous barber's shop, and it resounds with bugles, mouth organs, laughter, and chatter.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Mr. Shewak Bhojraj, Secretary-General of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, and Shrimati Zulie Nakhooda, In-Charge, Training School for Child Welfare, went to Delhi, for attending a seminar organised by the World Assembly of Youth. India, on "The Role of Voluntary Youth Organisations in the United Nations."

They availed of this opportunity for attending the Delhi State Balkan-ji-Bari's reception to our Patron-in-Chief Dr. Rajendra Prasad President of India, in the Moghal Gardens, on the occasion of his seventy-third birthday, and by visiting certain neighbouring villages in the Community Project areas

On their return journey, they were met by the local Balkan-ji-Bari workers and children of Mathura, Agra, Gwalior, Bhopal, Nasik and Kalyan, at the respective railway stations.

Well, who have not yet joined Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association?

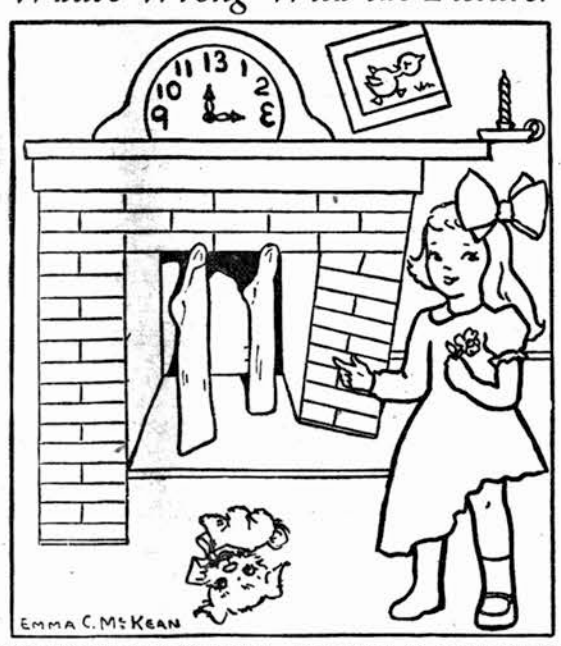
Please send for its particulars and enrolment forms today from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be happy to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving Dada

What's Wrong With the Picture?



THINGS are topsy-turvy generally these days, so our artist has gone along with the idea. She has incorporated at least 15 errors in the drawing above to purposely test your powers of observation. How many can you find inside of a minute?

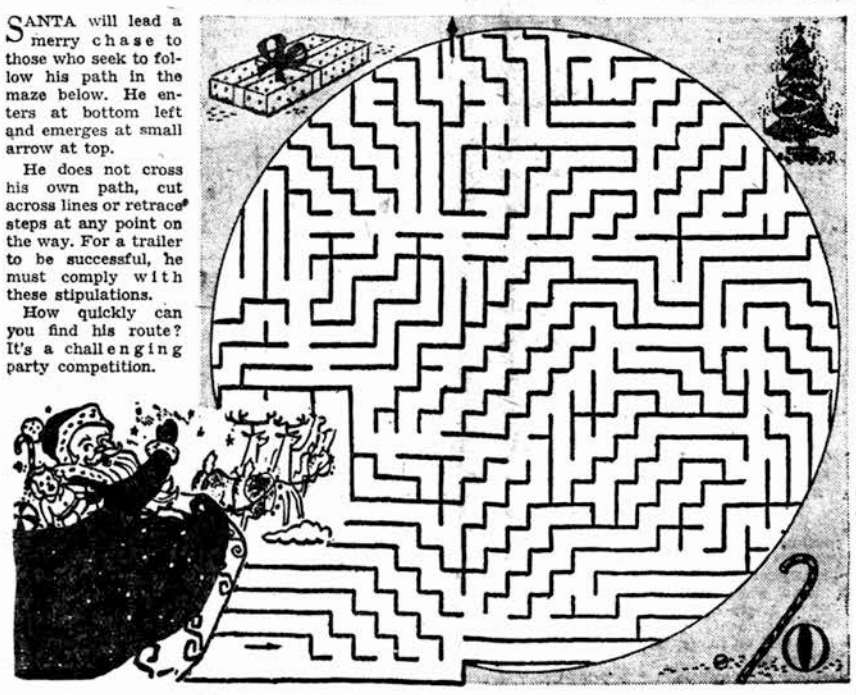
ANSWERS: 1. No. 13 appears on clock. 2. No. 3 is backwards. 3. Lower half of clock face is missing. 4. Clock's hands are same size. 5. Picture hangs crookedly. 6. One side of picture frame is missing. 7. One side of mantel is too long. 8. Candleholder is suspended in air. 9. Left side of fireplace is too long. 10. Part of fireplace is crooked. 11. Dog is upside down. 12. Sides of girl's hairdo differ. 13. Bow is misplaced. 14. Half of girl's collar is missing. 15. Sleeves differ. 16. Skirt is uneven. 17. Shoe and sock are missing. Etc.

A MERRY CHASE FOLLOWING SANTA

SANTA will lead a merry chase to those who seek to follow his path in the maze below. He enters at bottom left and emerges at small arrow at top.

He does not cross his own path, cut across lines or retrace steps at any point on the way. For a trailer to be successful, he must comply with these stipulations.

How quickly can you find his route? It's a challenging party competition.



ANTARCTIC AIR SURVEY HAS MANY HAZARDS

THE continent of Antarctica was circumnavigated by Capt. Cook as long ago as 1775, but since that time it has kept its secrets well.

In the first decade of this century the tremendous efforts of Shackleton, Amundsen and Scott forced the route to the South Pole but, the goal having been attained, no man has stood there since.

Between the First and Second World Wars expeditions backed by learned societies brought back some knowledge of the coastlines of Antarctica and the archipelagoes nearby and a few adventurous flights made over the mainland mass came back with photographs and eye-witness reports that gave a broad idea of some of the main features of certain sectors.

The Base

The area to be surveyed is very large, about 50,00 square miles, it is also very mountainous, much of it being over 3,000 feet, with peaks rising to more than 8,000 feet above sea level.

THERE ARE NO LAND ANIMALS AT ALL, AND THERE IS NO VEGETATION APART FROM A LITTLE MOSS AND LICHEN ON SOME OF THE OUTLYING ISLANDS; AND OF COURSE, THERE ARE NO INHABITANTS.

The nearest habitable land is Cape Horn, some 400 miles away, and the nearest British possession is the Falkland Islands colony, nearly 700 miles distant.

An air survey in this difficult corner of the world poses some unusual problems.

After due consideration it was decided to set up the main base at Deception Island, and to use an expedition ship as a mobile base.

Deception Island, latitude 63 degrees S. longitude 60 degrees 35'W. lies about 70 miles from the western coast of the Grahamland Peninsula, and is well named.

Seen from the deck of a ship it looks much like any other island in the archipelago; a snow-covered rocky mass about nine miles by eight, average height around 1,000 feet, the sides mainly precipitous rock or ice cliff.

Survey Plan

The plan for the survey was as follows:

Led by Peter Mott, who already had experience of survey in the Arctic, the expedition would establish a main base at Whalers' Bay in Deception Island.

Here, living quarters and dark-rooms would be set up, and from here two Canso amphibians would fly the photographic sorties.

All provisions, equipment, fuel etc. would be taken to Deception in an expedition ship which, after discharging her cargo at Whalers' Bay, would act as a mobile base for the ground surveyors, who would be put ashore by a Sikorsky S. 51 helicopter to establish a network of control points over the contract area.

The Cansos were chosen for their ability to work hard, long and often with reliability from either land or water.

The basic military layout of these big aircraft was well suited to the survey role.

Heating

The nose gunner's position was used by the photo navigator for tracking, and to assist him in judging an accurate 'on top' position, a removable watertight plug allowed the installation of a vertical track and drift sight after take-off.

The pilots' positions and the engineers' post in the 'tower' were standard, but special heating was provided for all crew members.

HOWEVER, THIS PROVED TROUBLESOME DURIG OPERATIONS, AND THE MAN IN THE NOSE GOT VERY COLD, SO A MODIFIED SYSTEM WILL BE USED FOR THE SECOND SEASON.

For snow landings, flat snow-shoes could be quickly fitted under each of the three wheels and were used with success.

VHF was carried and a radio compass for homing onto the ship.

It was necessary that two-way communication should be possible between the Deception base, the motor boat in the bay, the ship, the aeroplane, the helicopter and the survey parties ashore.

The ship carried echo-sounding apparatus and Decca 212 search radar.

Once the heavy equipment was ashore, the David Brown ITD.30 tractor was available to move it to where it was wanted.

Finally, a ship to be charted to this variegated cargo and 22 men, in addition to her crew, down to Deception and thereafter to act as base ship for the helicopter operations among the islands and along the Grahamland coast.

A small Danish motor vessel in the coastal trade, the Oluf Sven, was secured for this purpose.

By

J. H. Saffery,

Flying Manager and Deputy Leader of the Expedition

With the enthusiastic co-operation of her owners, a flight deck was designed which could be easily erected or dismantled to allow her to perform the two roles of cargo ship with accessible hatches or aircraft carrier.

At midnight on December 4 in Antarctic summer twilight, Oluf Sven sailed cautiously through the forbidding portal of Neptune's Bellows and dropped anchor in Whalers' Bay.

Safely Ashore

Unexpectedly at such an early date, the water inside the island was almost icefree. And the operation of discharging cargo started immediately.

THE MOTOR BOAT WAS LOWERED INTO THE WATER, THE TRANSPORTER ASSEMBLED AND BY THE END OF THE DAY, TO THE HEARTFELT RELIEF OF EVERYBODY, THE TRACTOR WAS SAFELY ASHORE AND HAPPILY BULLDOZING THE SNOW OFF A SITE FOR THE HUT'S FOUNDATIONS.

For the twenty-two members of the expedition the rest of December was a period of hard and mostly very unaccustomed labour.

The first two weeks meant plain stevedoring for most people; humping loads, heaving ropes and rolling interminable barrels.

People displayed a variety of unexpected talents, and the business of building the hut and fitting out the photographic laboratory, organising a warehouse for the stores in an old whale oil tank, erecting the 80-ft radio masts, laying the slipway and putting down the buoys and moorings for the flying boats went on apace.

On 10th January, the base at Deception being ready to receive them, the two Cansos flew in from the Falkland Islands, where they had been waiting for the signal to make the crossing.

During the same week the ship's holds were closed, the flight deck was erected and the helicopter assembled.

The survey could now get under way.

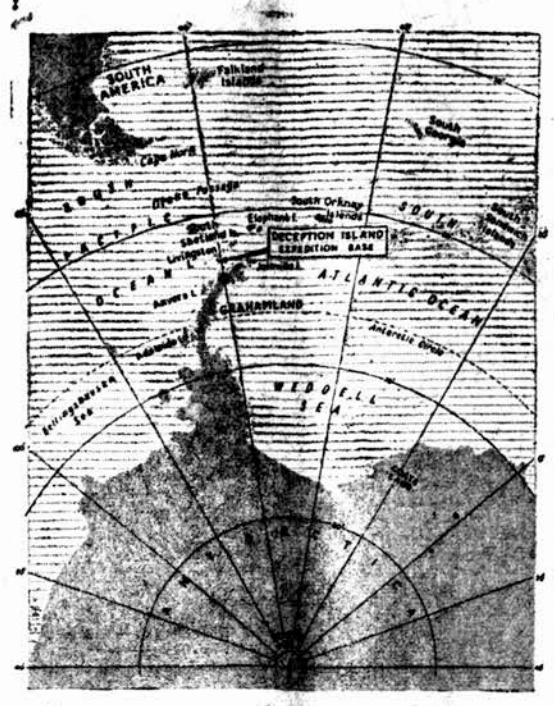
In the thirty-eight days between the arrival of the ship at Deception and the arrival of the aircraft, there were sixteen days suitable for vertical air photography, seven or eight of these days being really superb with cloudless skies and limitless visibility, when the coast of Grahamland could be seen for a hundred miles from the cliffs of Deception.

The day after the Cansos arrived was quite good but the next possible day for any sort of useful photography at all was on 5th February, a month later.

In fact, all the useful vertical photography was taken during February, which offered three good days and four more with temporary clearances in some areas.

After mid-March the diminishing altitude of the sun, combined with the mountainous nature of the country and the problem of increasingly long black shadows, made the photograhic day so short as to be almost non-existent, while the growing frequency of violent storms pointed the advisability of preparations for departure before the end of the month.

IN DEEP FREEZE



Map of the area to be surveyed in the Antarctic.

During March, storms became more frequent and more violent and it seemed plain that the chance of further photographic weather on March 17 and to prepare the Cansos for return to the Falkland Island by March 21.

The return flight to Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands was made on March 26.

Departure

On the following day the ship, which had been working further south with the surveyors, returned to Deception; equipment and provisions were stored away under cover for the winter, the photographic hut was sealed, apparatus due to return to England for overhaul was taken on board, the aircraft mooring buoys were raised, and early on the morning of April 7 Oluf Sven sailed through the Bellows to start her long voyage north, the last ship to leave Deception before the winter freeze-up.

SARDAR PATEL LEFT HIS IMPRESS ON INDIA'S HISTORY

AS DAYS PASS BY, THE GREAT FIGURE OF SARDAR PATEL WHICH FILLED THE NATIONAL LIFE OF INDIA AND OCCUPIED THE POLITICAL ARENA SO PROMINENTLY FOR CLOSE ON THREE DECADES, RECEDES GRADUALLY FROM OUR EYES.

But his solid achievements, the impress of his personality, the special contribution he made to the making of the Nation, before as well as after freedom, stand out now far more dominantly than ever on the canvas of Indian history.

From the role of a humble soldier in Kheda Satyagraha under Mahatma Gandhi, he rose to be his trusted lieutenant. He continued to be so till Bapu's passing away.

"Sardar is incorruptible", wrote Bapu once in his journal. Departure or deviation from the line laid down by the Guru even by a hair's breadth was inconcievable in his case.

Born of farmer parents of sturdy stock, on October 31, 1875, Vallabhbhai had inherited in his temperament and action the qualities typical of rural life.

It was against the background of these qualities that his early youth was built up.

HIS FORTE

Even in the days of his greatest triumphs, he never ceased taking pride in the circumstance that he was a farmer and would always remain so.

No single man had served their cause as much as he had done.

SAROJINI NAIDU, IN HER USUAL IRREPRESSIBLE HUMOROUS VEIN ONCE SAID THAT THE GREAT SARDAR UNDERSTOOD AGRICULTURE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER CULTURE.

Sardar Patel was essentially a born leader of peasants, whatever else he might have been in later life.

Sardar Vallabhai Patel

The year 1917 brought about a revolutionary change in Vallabhbhai's life.

By

R.R.Diwakar

A change that pushed him into public life and made him the most popular national leader that he was.

This was the year when he met Gandhiji, his Guru. The relation between the two had something of a divine touch in it. On more than one occasion, Gandhiji himself in his characteristic humour described what a pompous man Sardar was before he met him and what a simple man he became after they had met.

DISCIPLINE

The relationship between these two great leaders was the greatest single factor for the success of our political struggle.

On many occasions, he brushed aside his personal convictions to fall in line with the advice of his master.

He had a soldier's discipline where obedience was concerned.

Gandhiji's assassination was the severest blow to the Sardar. He never recovered from this blow.

Although completely paralysed by this blow, he made a superhuman effort during the last two years to suppress his personal emotions and give his best to the task which the nation had entrusted to his care.

Carlyle's definition of a hero was exemplified in Sardar Patel to an amazing degree. He was indeed a hero at all points.

BARDOLI

Whether it was serving the cause of the peasants or organising measures of relief in disasters or fighting wrongs of British Imperialism, or running institutions of local self-government or carrying on the responsibilities of the country's administration, he evinced the same earnestness and masterly grasp of details.

His qualities as a great social worker and as an able administrator came to the fore when some time he was at the head of the Municipal affairs in Ahmedabad.

BUT WHAT MADE HIM A "SARDAR" WAS BARDOLI AND THE CAMPAIGN HE LED SO ABLY, EVEN GANDHIJI SAID THAT HE WOULD NOT GO OR TALK THERE UNLESS SARDAR ORDERED HIM TO DO SO.

He held undisputed sway in that peasant world.

HIS POWER OF ORGANISATION WAS SO GREAT THAT EVEN GOVERNMENT SERVANTS IN THOSE AREAS COULD NOT GET RATIONS UNLESS HE PERMITTED. "THE WRIT OF THE GOVERNMENT HAD CEASED TO RUN IN BARDOLI."

He emerged triumphant from the peasant's struggle, as the Sardar, as the man of the masses, as the leader of men.

If he was a great soldier and strategist while fighting the battle for independence, he was no less great as the builder of the new state, as a shrewd and masterly administrator, as the weilder of a wizard's wand that consolidated and integrated some six hundred states into a single Union.

This handling of the States problem will ge down in history as the greatest single achievement of this rare statesman.

A BUILDER

There did exist empires of a sort in India and elsewhere too, possibly bigger ones.

But it was his astute, statescraft which moulded a big museum of political institutions, which sheltered all varieties of medieval and modern administrations, into a single sovereign democratic Republic, consisting of a vast continental area and a population of 360 millions.

Many are often heard saying, Oh, how nice it would have been if he were spared for the country.

These people forget that that can be said of almost every great man; because, never was humanity surplus of good or great men and never has there been a dearth of arrears of good work to be done.

It is heartening, however, to recall the camaraderic that became closer and closer between Mr. Nehru, who has amply justified his choice as the political heir of Gandhiji, and the Sardar.

It may almost be said that it was historic and brought great results to the contrary which was faced with the tasks of great magnitude.

It was India's greatest good fortune that people like Gandhiji, Sardar Patel and Nehru belonged to the same generation which was responsibile for liberating the country from foreign yoke.

Many people have come and gone but we shall never see the like of Sardar again.

A great void is left in our public life.

It is now for the youth of our country and the new generation to emulate the spirit of Sardar Patel and carry the burdens and see that they help build the nation to heights of prosperity and take it along the path of greater achievements and glory.

You Be The Judge

In this article are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by the courts are appended at the end.

ARNOLD'S 'Mexican Balm' was the craze of the country.

Arnold's publicity campaigns —well planned and well conducted — made people look to "Mexican Balm" for any ailment from ordinary cold to pneumonia.

The advertisements announced that 'Mexican Balm', direct from Mexico, was compounded of diverse rare essences and had special medicinal qualities.

Arnold's rival Oswald had a crafty brain.

"Why not make a little money along with Arnold?" he thought.

This idea materialised into a new business overnight, and Oswald's Mexican Balm, almost exactly of the same description and get-up, came on the market.

People could not distinguish between Arnold's and Oswald's products.

Arnold's business was hit.

Arnold would not take this lying down.

He promptly brought an action against Oswald for infringement of his trade name and defrauding the public.

During the trial Oswald successfully proved that Arnold's much-boosted Mexican Balm consisted of nothing but scented hog's lard, and his description of the Balm was a dishonest one.

Oswald argued in court: "My Lord! I have proved that Arnold is fooling people with his dishonest advertisement.

"His case is like 'coal calling the kettle black.'

"He is seeking the protection of this court to continue his dishonest trade exclusively.

"Law should not give protection to such dishonest people.

"So he cannot quarel that his trade name is being infringed, as he himself is doing a dubious business."

Arnold said: "My Lord! It is not for Oswald to question the honesty of my business.

"He cannot plead the defence that my business is a bit shady according to him.

"If I have committed wrong there is a separate forum where I will be judged.

"Let Oswald pay for his sin first."

How would you decide?

★

"PUBLISHING Shortly! Short Notes on Every Day Economics by Professor Telltale. Indispensable for students," read the small unceremonious advertisement in the "Daily Groan."

Over his morning cup of tea Prof. Telltale saw this advertisement and was amazed.

"I never wrote any book. How could this have happened?" he wondered.

He contacted the editor immediately and tracked down the publisher.

The professor was much more surprised to see that the publisher was none other than his own past student Mitra.

By

K.P. Rao

The next step that the professor took was to send for Mitra and question him.

"How dare you to trade in my name?" he asked.

"No, sir, I have collected the notes of all the lectures you delivered to us in the classroom. It is a very nice collection and I took great trouble in collecting the same.

"I want to see that a large number of students get advantage of these notes and as for myself I will make a little money, if possible."

The professor could not tolerate this.

"You shall not trade in my name. Do not publish my lectures. They are sacred and are not for commercialisation."

Mitra left without a word.

The professor went to his lawyer who brought an action against Mitra to restrain him from publishing the book.

Mitra's argument was: "Your Lordship! No doubt I have to respect my teacher's wishes.

"But, legally he has no right to come in my way.

"I have got the exclusive right to use the notes of the lectures I have taken down during class hours.

"With great difficulty I have been able to build up the collection. Further, when a professor delivers a lecture in the classroom his students are at liberty to use the same as they want. The lecturer has no further right."

Prof. Telltale's lawyer roared: "Your Lordship! My client delivered the lectures only for personal benefit of the students.

"This benefit does not include the right of publishing them in book-form and make money. Any way, it cannot be done against the wishes of the professor."

Would you order a ban on publication?

★

ONE of the secrets that housewives of Norford always discussed was how to unearth Mrs. Kold's "Ice-Cream formula."

Almost a family tradition it was handed down from generation to generation.

So Mrs. Kold had the tastiest ice-cream and her Road-side Cold Bar was the rendezvous of many a tired traveller.

As business increased it became impossible for Mrs. Kold to manage alone.

She had to engage an assistant, Miss Slip, a petite woman of great capacities.

Gradually Miss Slip learnt the secret formula of Kold's ice-cream.

Armed with this new secret Miss Slip started threatening her boss whenever occasion permitted.

Once she demanded £1.000 from Mrs. Kold, threatening, in case of refusal, to disclose the secret of her icecream to Mr. Relwal, Mrs. Kold's strong rival in business.

Mrs. Kold regretted her foolishness in allowing the secret to pass on to an unscrupulous person like Miss Slip.

So Mrs. Kold went to her lawyer.

Consequently an action was brought against Miss Slip for a direction restraining her from disclosing the process to any rival manufacturer.

Mrs. Kold's lawyer argued in the court:

"Your Lordships! Here is an unscrupulous, ungrateful person who wants to make money by threatening to disclose my client's secrets.

"She cannot do that as she is the employee of Mrs. Kold. She is bound to guard all the secrets that she has come across during the course of her work."

Miss Slip was short and smart: "My Lord! I have the liberty to make use of the knowledge I acquired, whether it be during the course of my employment or at any other time.

"In fact, it is in the interest of Mrs. Kold that I asked for money from her instead of directly going to her rival, where I could have got more money.

"She cannot shut my mouth merely because I am in her employment. I cannot help if she has to incur some loss."

What is your verdict?

Answers

1. Under the law Arnold will not get the protection he asks for.

Being himself dishonest he cannot accuse another of dishonesty.

Dubious business is not tolerated under the law.

(Based on Ill. (c) Sec. 56. Sp. Relief Act.)

2. Yes, you should. Deciding a similar case the court held that lectures delivered to students are protected and cannot be published without the authority of the lecturer. The students to whom the lectures have been delivered may take notes for their own use; but that would not give them any right to publish them without the consent of the lecturer.

(Cavid vs. Sime I2 AC 326.)

3. Mrs. Kold will get the direction. Under the law a tradesman is entitled to restrain his employees disclosing the trade secrets which they might have come across during the course of employment.

(Based on Ill. (s) S. 54. Sp.-Relief Act).

Two scientists of the U.S. 1955 scientific expe dition to the Antarctic prepare to test snow density at the site of Little America, a post established in 1939. The scientists are standing on top of a 15-foot high hut, which has been completely covered by snow and ice since it was erected in 1939.

Near-Miracle Saves 52 Entombed Miners

SPRINGHILL, N.S.

A FEW HOURS BEFORE HELP REACHED THEM AT THE 5,400-FOOT LEVEL OF THE SPRINGHILL COAL MINE MANY OF THE ENTOMBED MEN TRAPPED THERE HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE OF BEING RESCUED, 49-YEAR-OLD HERBERT SPENCE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW FROM HIS HOSPITAL BED.

The veteran miner was one of 52 miners who were safely removed from the explosion-racked mine in a dramatic rescue here.

They had been trapped in the mine for more than 80 hours which to Spence and his comrades seemed "a lifetime."

"For three days I thought I was going to get out of it, but when help didn't come by then I gave up hope. A number of us made our wills in overman Con Embree's book. Up to that time we had an idea that the Lord would bring us through.

"Then we knew that only a miracle could save us and we didn't expect the miracle to happen.

Without Food

"We were ravenously hungry after going without food for so long. One of the boys tried to eat the bark off old mine timbers. But the wood had been in the mine too long and he couldn't get it through his parched lips.

"All we had to eat was some stale bread we found in a garbage can. It tasted awful, but we were desperate men.

"I never slept down there one minute. I've worked in the mine 34 years and I have never had experience like that.

"I wasn't worrying about myself alone. My boy Earnel, 27, was somewhere in the mine and I kept wondering what had happened to him. I prayed. All of us did; we could only hope our prayers would be answered, though we knew our time was running out. But just when I thought everything was up, a couple of draegermen arrived. It was sure a wonderful sight to see them."

By

CYRIL ROBINSON

The first question Spence asked the rescuers was "How's Earnel?" The draegermen told him that his son was not among the 36 who had been removed from the mine two days earlier.

"I knew then that he was dead and at that point I didn't care whether I was rescued or not. It was all I could stand."

Then Spence said he thought of his wife and his three other children who were waiting for him on the surface.

He thought too of his son-in-law, John Ken MacLeod, age 26, who had been his constant companion throughout the ordeal.

"That gave me the strength to continue," said the veteran miner, who appeared in good health despite his long entombment.

They had shared, he recalled, a common ordeal.

The Hero

For three days they had been living on borrowed time and compressed air.

"Every few hours we would open up the doors that sealed out the gas from our station and a few of us would go out into the level to bring back some brackish water.

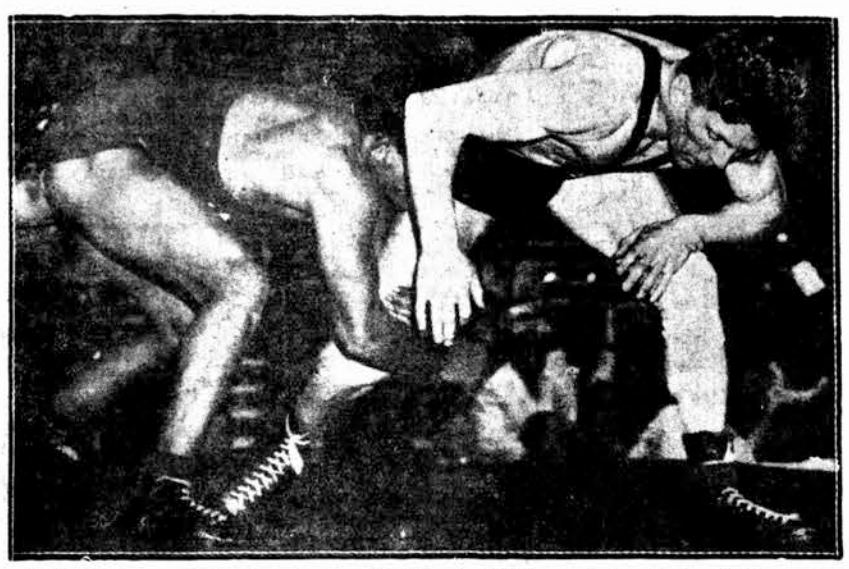
"WE GOT THE WATER FROM A BARREL. IT WAS THERE FOR USE IN THE COMPRESSOR. IT WAS BROWN AND TASTED LIKE GAS. IT WAS AWFUL, BUT IT WAS ENOUGH TO WET OUR PARCHED LIPS.

"There was a lot of gas in the corridor and we couldn't keep the door open long. Three of us would go at a time and we would have to get back in a hurry. Then we closed the door to seal off our chamber and the compressed air kept us alive.

"We worried that the compressor might stop, but it kept pumping air to us.

"Con Embree had rigged up a hose and each man had cut a hole in it with a knife. We kept breathing the air from this hose and that's what kept us alive."

SPORT CHRONICLE



India's R. Sarup (left) grips the leg of J. Mewis (Belgium) during their featherweight freestyle wrestling bout. The Belgian was the winner.

Sixteenth World Olympics Were A Success

MELBOURNE.

THE Sixteenth World Olympic Games went off without any serious trouble despite the world political situation and a number of last minute withdrawals.

The world saw that records are made only to be shattered. It also saw that Russia has stolen honours in the gymnastic, boxing, shooting and weight-lifting.

They overtook the American in the share of the gold, silver and bronze medals.

Despite of all the talk before the Olympic games took place about arrangements, everything went according to schedule.

The Americans dominated the field and track events. They have the fastest men in the world.

India retained the hockey gold medal for the sixth time in succession, keeping a record 28 year hold on it. Pakistan, England and Germany have made remarkable improvements. The absence of Holland was keenly fell.

MILT CAMPBELL

Medal Tally

The final medals table for the Sixteenth Olympic Games were:

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Soviet Union	37	30	32
United States	32	25	17
Australia	13	8	14
Hungary	9	10	7
Italy	8	6	8
Britain	5	7	9
Sweden	5	5	6
Rumania	5	3	5
Germany	4	10	6
Japan	4	10	5
France	4	4	6
Turkey	3	2	2
Finland	3	1	11
Iran	2	2	1
Canada	2	1	2
New Zealand	2	0	0
Czechoslovakia	1	4	1
Poland	1	3	4
Bulgaria	1	3	1
Ireland	1	1	3
Denmark	1	1	1
Norway	1	0	2
Mexico	1	0	1
Brazil	1	0	0
India	1	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	3	0
Chile	0	2	0
Belgium	0	2	0
Argentina	0	1	1
Korea	0	1	1
Iceland	0	1	0
Pakistan	0	1	0
Austria	0	0	2
Greece	0	0	1
Uruguay	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	1

PAT MCCORMICK

Results Of Olympics In Full

Athletics

Men's Events

1,500 METRES
Ronal Delaney (Ireland—3 min. 41.2 secs.—New Record) 1; **Walter Richtzenhain** (Germany—3-42) 2; **John Landy** (Australia—3-42) 3.

Olympic Record: 3 mins. 45.2 secs by Josey Barthel (Luxembourg) and R. McMillan (USA) 1952).

MARATHON
Alain Mimoun (France—2 hrs. 25 mins) 1; **Franko Mihalic** (Yugoslavia—2-26-32) 2; Veikko Karvonen (Finland)—2-27-47) 3.
Olympic Record: 2 hrs. 23 mins. 03.2 sec. Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia) 1952.

4 X 100 M RELAY
United States (39.5 secs—New Record); 1; USSR (39.8) 2; Germany (40.3).
Olympic Record: 39.8 secs. United States 1936.

4 X 400 M RELAY
United States (3 mins. 4.8 secs) 1; Australia (3-6.2) 2; Britain (3-7.2) 3.
Olympic Record: 3 min. 3.9 secs. Jamaica 1952.

110 METRES RUN
Lee Calhoun (USA—13.5 secs—New Record) 1; Jack Davis (USA—13.5) 2; Joel Shankle (USA—14.1) 3.
Olympic Record: 13.7 secs. Harrison Dillard (USA) and Jack Davies (USA) 1952.

5,000 METRES RUN
Vladimir Kuts (USSR—13 mins. 39.6 secs—New Record) 1; Gordon Pirie (Britain—13-50.6)

MURRAY ROSE

2; Derek Ibbotson (Britain—13-54.4) 3.

Olympic Record: 14 mins. 6.6 secs. Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia) 1952.

20,000 M. WALK
Leonid Spirine (USSR — 1 hour, 31 mins. 27 secs.) 1; Antanas Milkenas (USSR—1-32.3) 2; Bruno Iounk (USSR—1-32.12) 3.
Event held for first time.

SHOT PUT
Parry O'Brien (USA—60 ft. 11 ins.—New Record) 1; Bill Neider (USA—59 7-3/4) 2; Jiri Skoba (Czechoslovakia—57-10¾ 3.

800 METRES RUN
Tom Courtney (USA—1 min. 47.7 secs—New Record) 1; Derek Johnson (Britain—1-47.8) 2; Audun Boysen (Norway—1-48.1) 3.
Olympic Record: 1 min. 49.2 secs. Mal Whitfield (USA) 1948.

JAVELIN
Egil Danielsen (Norway—281 ft. 2-1/4 ins. — New Record) 1; Janus Sidlo (Poland—262-4-1/2 2; Victor Taiboulenko (USSR—260-9½) 3.
Olympic Record: 242 ft. 3/4 in. C. C. Young (USA) 1952.

POLE VAULT
Bob Richards (USA—14 ft. 11½ ins. — New Record) 1; Bob Gutowski (USA — 14-10½) 2; Georges Rouoanis (Greece — 14-9) 3.
Olympic Record: 14 ft. 11¼ ins. Bob Richards (USA) 1952.

200 METRES RUN
Bobby Morrow (USA—20.6 secs.—New Record) 1; Andy Stanfield (USA—20.7) 2; Thane Baker (USA—20.9) 3.

Olympic Record: 20.7 secs. (Jesse Owens USA—1936) and Andy Stanfield (USA—1952).

HOP, STEP AND JUMP
Adhamar Ferreira Da Silva (Brazil—53 ft. 7-1/2 ins. Olympic Record, subject to review) 1;

BOB MORROW

V. Eirnarsson (Iceland—53-4) 2; Vitold Kreer (USSR—52-6½) 3.

Olympic Record: 53 ft. 2¼ ins. Da Silva (1962).

DISCUS
Alfred Oerter (USA—184 ft. 10½ ins. New Record: subject to review) 1; Fortune Gordon (USA—179—9½) 2; Desmond Koch (USA—178-5½) 3.
Olympic Record: 180 ft. 7½ ins. S. G. Iness (USA—1952).

100 METRES RUN
Bobby Morrow (USA—10.5 secs) 1; Thane Baker (USA—10.5) 2; Hector Hogan (Australia—10.6) 3.
Olympic Record: 10.3 secs. E. Tolan (USA 1932), J. Owens (USA 1936), H. Dillard (USA 1948).

400 METRES HURDLES
Glen Davis (USA—50.1 secs.—New Record) 1; Silas Southern (USA—50.8) 2; Josh Culbreath USA—51.6) 3.
Olympic Record: 50.8 secs. Charles Moore (USA) 1952.

50,000 METRES WALK
Norman Read (New Zealand—4 hrs. 30 mins. 42.8 secs) 1; Evguenil Maskinskov (USSR—4-32-57) 2; John Ljunggren (Sweden—4-35-02) 3.
Olympic Record: 4 hrs. 34 mins. 41.4 secs. H. H. Whitlock Britain) 1936.

LONG JUMP
Gregory Bell (USA—25 ft. 8-1/2 ins.) 1; John Bennett (USA—25-2-1/4) 2; Jorma Valkama (Finland—24-6-1/2) 3.
Olympic Record: 26 ft. 5-3/8 ins. Jesse Owens (USA) 1936.

HAMMER THROW
Harold Connolly (USA—207 ft. 3-1/2 ins.—New Record) 1; Mihail Krivonosov (USSR—206-9-1/2) 2; Natolli Sanotsvet (USSR—205-3) 3.
Olympic Record: 197 ft. 11-3/4 ins. J. Csermak (Hungary) 1952.

10,000 METRES RUN
Vladimir Kuts (USSR—28 mins., 45.6 secs.—New Record) 1; Joseph Kovas (Hungary—28-52.4) 2; Allan Lawrence (Australia—25-53.6) 3.
Previous Record: 29-17 Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia) 1952.

HIGH JUMP
Charles Dumas (USA—6 ft. 11-1/4 ins.—New Record) 1; Charles Porter (Australia—6-10-1/2) 2; Igor Kachkarov (USSR—6-9-7/8) 3.
Previous Record: 6-8-¼ Walt Davis (USA) 1952.

3,000 METRES STEEPLE CHASE
Chris Brahser (Britain) 8 min. 41.2 secs (New Olympic Record) 1; Sandor Rozsnoyi (Hungary) 8 min. 43.2 secs. 2; Ernst Larsen (Norway) 8 min. 44 secs. 3.

400 METRES RUN
Charles Jenkins (USA) 46.7 secs. 1; Karl Haas (Germany) 46.8 secs. 2; Ardelion Ignatico (USSR) and Veitto Hellsten (Finland), tied for third place 47 secs.

DECATHLON FINAL PLACINGS
Milton Campbell (USA—7937 points) 1, Rafer Johnson (USA—7587) 2, Vassili Kouznetsov (USSR—7465) 3, Ouno Palou (USSR—7465) 4, Martin Lauer (Germany—6853) 5, Walter Meier (Germany—6773) 6, Lars Lassenius (Finland—6565) 7.

Swimming

MEN'S EVENTS

100 METRES BACKSTROKE
David Thiele (Australia—1 min. 02.2 secs—New Record) 1, John Monckton (Australia—1-03.2) 2, Frank McKinney (USA—1-04.5) 3.
Olympic Record: 1 min. 5.4 secs. Y. Oyakawa (Japan) 1952.

200 METRES BREASTROKE
Masura Furukawa (Japan 2 mins. 34.7 secs.) 1, Masashira Yoshimura (Japan—2-36.7) 2, Kharis Iounitchev (USSR—2 mins. 36.8 secs.)
Olympic Record: 2 mins. 34.4 J. Davis (Australia) 1952.

400 METRES FREESTYLE
Murray Rose (Australia—4 min. 27.3 secs—New Record) 1, Tsuyoshi Yamanaka (Japan—4-30.4) 2, George Breen (USA—4-32.5) 3.

Olympic Record: 4 mins. 30.7 secs. Jean Boiteux (France) 1952.

200 METRES RELAY
Australia (8 mins. 23.6 secs.—New Record) 1, USA (8-31.5) 2, USSR (8-34.7) 3.
Olympic Record: 8 mins., 31.1 secs. USA 1952.

100 METRES FREE STYLE (Final)
John Henricks (Australia—55.4 secs.—New Record) 1, John Devitt (Australia—55.8) 2, Gary Chapman (Australia—56.7) 3.

200 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE
William Yorzyk (USA—2 mins 19.3 secs.) 1, Takashi Ishimoto (Japan—2-23.8) 2, Gyoergy Tumpek (Hungary—2-23.9) 3.

1,500 METRES FREESTYLE
Murray Rose (Australia—17 min. 58.9 seconds) 1; Tsuyoshi Yamanaka (Japan—18 min. 00.3 seconds) 2, George Brun (U.S.—18 min. 08.2 seconds) 3.

4 x METRES RELAY
Australia 8 minutes 23.6 seconds 1, (new world and Olympic record), United States 8 mins. 31.5 secs. 2, Russia 8 min. 38.6 secs 3.
Previous world record set by Russia in November stood at 8 minutes 24.5 seconds. Olympic record stood at 8 minutes 31.1 seconds).

HIGHBOARD DIVING
Joaquin Capilla: (Mexico—152.4) 1, Gary Tobian: (USA—152.41) 2, Richard Conner: (USA—149.79) 3.

SPRINGBOARD DIVING
Bob Clotworthy (USA)—159.56) 1, Don Harper (USA—159.23) 2, Joaquin Capilla (Mexico—150.69) 3.

Athletics

Women's Events

4 x 100 M RELAY
FINAL: Australia: (44.5 secs—New Record) 1; Britain (44.7) 2; United States (44.9) 3.
Olympic Record: 45.9 secs. United States and Germany 1952.

HIGH JUMP
Mildred McDaniel (USA—5 Ft. 2-1/4 ins.—New Record) 1; **Thelma Hopkins** (Britain—5 ft. 5-3/4 ins.) and **Maria Passareva** (USSR—5 ft. 5-1/4 ins.) equal second—each awarded a silver medal.

80 METRES HURDLES
SHIRLEY STRICKLAND DE LA HUNTY (Australia — 10.7 secs.— New Record) 1; **Gisela Kohler** (Germany—10.9) 2; **Norma Thrower** (Australia—11.0) 3; **Olympic Record: 10.9 secs. (Shirley Strickland de la Hunty (Australia) 1952.**

JAVELIN
INESSA IAOUNZEM (USSR—176 feet 8 ins — New Record) **Marlene Ahrens** (Chile—165-3) 2; **Nadejda Koniaeva** (USSR—164-11½) 3.
Previous Record: 165 feet 7 ins. Dana Zatopekova (Czechoslovakia) 1952.

100 METRES RUN
BETTY CUTHBERT (Australia—11.5—Equals Record 1; **Christa Stubnik** (Germany—11.7) 2; **Marlene Matthews** (Australia—11.7) 3.

LONG JUMP
ELZBIETA KRZESINSKA (Poland—20 ft. 9-3/4 ins.—Olympic Record) 1; **Willie White** (USA—19-11-3/4 2; **Naderda Divalichvill** (USSR—19-11) 3.
Olympic Record 20 ft. 5-3/4 ins. Yvette Williams (New Zealand—1952).

200 METRES RUN
Betty Cuthbert (Australia—23.4 secs.—equals world and Olympic record) 1; **Christa Stunbick** (Ger-

LORRAINE CRAPP

many—23.7) 2; Mariene Matthews (Australia—23.8) 3.
Olympic Record: Marjorie Jackson (Australia—1952).

SHOT PUT
Tamara Tychkevitch (USSR—54 ft. 5 ins. New Record) 1; **Galina** (USSR—54-2-3/4) 2; **Marina Werna** (Germany—51-2-1/2) 3.
Olympic Record: 50 ft. 1-1/2 ins. Galina Zybina (USSR—1952).

DISCUS
OLGA FIKOTVA (Czechoslovakia—176 ft. 1-1/2 ins. — New Record) 1; **Irina Begliakova** (USSR—172-4-1/2) 2; **Nina Ponomareva** (USSR—170-8) 3.

Women's Events Swimming

100 METRES BACKSTROKE
JUDY GRINHAM (Britain—1 min. 12.9 secs.—New Record) 1; **Carin Cone** (USA—1-12.9) 2; **Margaret Edwards** (Britain—1-13.1) 3.
Olympic Record: 1 min. 13.8 secs. G. Wielema (Netherlands) 1952.

100 METRES BUTTERFLY
SHELLY MANN (USA—1 min. 11.0 secs) 1; **Nancy Ramey** (USA) 2; **Mary Sears** (USA) 3.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY
Australia (Dawn Fraser, Faith Leech, Sandra Morgan, Lorraine Crapp—4 mins. 17.1 secs—New Record) 1; **USA** (Silvya Ruuska, Shelley Mann, Nancy Simons Joan Rosazza)—4-19.2) 2; **South Africa** (Natallie Myburgh, Susan Roberts, Jeannette Byburg, Moira Abernethy—4-25.7) 3.
Olympic Record: 4 mins. 27.2 secs. Hungary 1952.

200 METRES BREAST STROKE
Ursula Happe (Germany—2 min. 53.1 secs) 1; **Eva Szekely** (Hungary—2-54.8) 2; **Eva Maria Ten Elsen** (Germany—2-55.1) 3.

100 METRES FREESTYLE
Dawn Fraser (Australia—62 secs. —New Record) 1; **Lorraine Crapp** (Australia—62.3) 2; **Faith Leech** (Australia—65.1) 3.
Olympic Record: 65.5 secs. Judith Temes (Hungary) 1952 in the heats.

400 METRES FREESTYLE
Lorraine Crapp (Australia—4 min. 54.6 seconds — New Olympic Record) 1; Dawn Fraser Australia—5 min. 02.5 seconds) 2; Sylvia Runska (U.S.—5 min. 07.1 secs) 3.

SPRINGBOARD DIVING
PAT McCORMICK (USA—142.36 points) 1; **Jeanne Stunyo** (USA—125.89) 2; **Irene MacDonald** (Canada—121.40) 3.

HIGH DIVING: Patricia MacCarmic U.S.—84.85 points) 1; June Irwin (U.S.—81.64) 2; Paula Jean Myers (U.S. 81.58) 3.

Fencing

WOMEN'S INDIVIDUAL FOIL
Gillian Sheen (Britain—6-1) 1; **Olga Orban** (Rumania—6-1) 2; Renee Garilhe (France—5-2) 3.

INDIVIDUAL SABRE
RUDOLF KARPATI (Hungary—6-1) 1; **Jerry Pawlowaski** (Poland—5-2) 2; **Lev Kouznetsov** (USSR—4-3) 3.

INDIVIDUAL FOIL
Christian Doriola (France—6-1 1; **Giancarlo Bergamini** (Italy—5-2) 2; **Antonio Spallino** (Italy—5-2) 3; Allan Jay (Britain—4-3) 4; Jozsef Gyuricza (Hungary—3-4) 5; Claude Netter (France—3-4) 6.

MEN'S INDIVIDUAL EPEE
Carlo Pavesi (Italy—5-2) 1; **Guisseppe Delfino** (Italy—5-2) 2; **Edoardo Mangiarotti** (Italy—5-2) 3.

Wrestling

GRECO-ROMAN (Winners):
FLY: Nikolai Soloviev (USSR).
BANTAM: Konstantin Vyroupaev (USSR).
FEATHER: Racou Makinen (Finland).

LIGHT: Kyosti Lehtonen (Finland).
WELTER: Mithat Bayrak (Turkey).
MIDDLE: Guivi Kartosa (USSR).
LIGHT-HEAVY: Valentine Nikolaev (USSR).
HEAVY: Anatoli Parfenov (USSR).

Cycling

1,000 M Sprint: Michel Rosseau (France).
1,000 M Time Trial: Leandro Faggin (Italy).
2,000 M Tandem: Australia.

4,000 M TEAM PURSUIT
Italy 4 mins. 37.4 secs.—New Record) 1; France (4-38.4). **Olympic Record:** 4 mins. 40.4 South Africa 1902.

TEAM ROAD RACE: France (22 points) 1; Britain (23) 2; Germany (27) 3.

ROAD RACE: Encole Baldini (Italy—5 hrs. 21 min. 17 seconds) 1; Arnaud Geyre (France—5 hrs. 23 min. 16 secs.) 2; Alan Jackson (Britain—5 hrs. 23 min. 16 secs) 3.

Canoeing

10,000 M. CANADIAN PAIRS
USSR (54.2 min. 2.4 secs.) 1; **France** (G. Dransar and M. Benaud—54—4.3) 2; **Hungary** (I. Farkas and J. Hunits—55—15.6) 3.

10,000 M. CANADIAN SINGLES
Rumania (L. Rottman 56 min. 41 secs.) 1; **Hungary** (J. Parti—57—11) 2; **USSR** (G. Boukharine—57—14/5) 3.

10,000 M. KAYAK SINGLES
Sweden (G. Fredricksseon — 47 min. 43.4 secs) 1; **Hungary** (F.

Bantamweight: Mustafa Dagistanti (Turkey) outpointed Mikhail Chakov (USSR); Mohamad Yaghoubi (Iran) outpointed Sanz Kyoon Lee (Korea).

Featherweight: Shoso Sashara (Japan) outpointed **Joseph Mewis** (Belgium); was awarded victory over Erkki Pentilla (Finland) as the latter had injured his hand and could not wrestle.

Lightweight: Emamali Habibi (Iran) outpointed Shigeru Kasahara (Japan); Cyula Toth (Hungary) outpointed Alim Beg Bestaev (USSR).

Welterweight: Ibrahim Zengin (Turkey) threw Vakhyan Balavadze (USSR) in eight minutes 30 seconds.

Middleweight: Nikola Nikolov (Bulgaria) threw Dan Hodge (USA) in 12 mins.: Gueorgio Skhirtladze (USSR) outpointed Ismet Atli (Turkey).

Lightheavy: Gholam Takhti (Iran) outpointed Boris Koulaev (USSR).

Heavyweight: Hamid Kaplan (Turkey) outpointed Usen Alichev (Bulgaria).

Boxing

FLY: Terry Spinks (Britain) outpointed Mirca Dobrescu (Rumania).

BANTAM: Wolfgang Benrendt (Germany) outpointed Soon Chun Song (Korea).

FEATHER: Vladimir Safronov (USSR) outpointed Tommy Nichols (Britain).

LIGHT: Dick McHaggart (Britain) outpointed Harry Zurschat (Germany).

LIGHT-WELTER: Vladimir Enguibrian (USSR) outpointed Franco Nenci (Italy).

WELTER: Nceloae Linca (USSR) outpointed Fred Tiedt (Ireland).

LIGHT-MIDDLE: Laszlo Papp (Hungary) outpointed Jose Torres (USA).

MIDDLE: Geunnadi Chatkov (USSR) outpointed Ramon Toppia (Chile).

LIGHT-HEAVY: Jim Boyd (USA) outpointed George Negrea (Rumanit).

HEAVY: Pety Rademacher (USA) outpointed Lev Moukhine (USSR).

Weightlifting

LIGHTHEAVY

TOMMY KONO (USA—308.5 lbs. 392 lbs. 385.75 lbs. 986 lbs—New Record) 1; **Vasili Stepanov** (USSR—297.5, 286.5, 358.2, 942) 2; **James George** (USA—264.5, 2.86.5, 369.25, 320.05) 3.
Olympic Record: 920-1/4 lbs. Press, snatch, jerk and total).

HEAVY

PAUL ANDERSON (USA—369.25 lbs, 319.5 lbs, 413.25 lbs, 1102 lbs.—New recorid) 1; **Humberto Silvatti** (Argentina—385.75 — 319.5 — 396.75—1102) 2; **Aiberto Pigiani** (Italy—330.5—286.5—380.25—997.25) 3.
Olympic Record: 1013-3/4 John Davis (USA) 1952.

BRASHER

MIDDLE HEAVY

ARKADY VOROSLEV (USSR—325 lbs, 303 lbs, 391.5 lbs—1019, 25 lbs—New Record) 1; **Dave Shepherd** (USA 308.5—303—363.75—875.25) 2; **Jean Dubuf** (France—286.5 — 281 — 369.5 — 936.75) 3.
Olympic record: 980-3/4 N. Schemansky (USA) 1952.
(Press, Snatch, Jerk and Total)

MIDDLEWEIGHT

FEDOR BOGDANOVSKI (USSR)—292 lbs, 270 lbs. 363.75 lbs, 925.93 lbs—New Record) 1; **Pete George** (USA)—270-281-358-909) 2; **Armanno Pignatti** (Italy—259-259-325-843) 3.

Olympic Record: 891.5 P. George (USA) 1952.
LIGHTWEIGHT

IGOR RYBAK (USSR—243.5 lbs. 264.5 lbs, 330.5 lbs, 837.5 lbs—New Record) 1; **Pavil Khaboutdinov** (USSR—275.5-242.5-303-321) 2; **Kim Chand Heo** (Korea — 236.75-248-330.5-815.25) 3.

Olympic Record: 798-3/4 T. Kono (USA) 1952.
(Press, snatch, Jerk and total).

BANTAM.

Charles Vinci (USA—231.49 lbs, 231.49 lbs, 292.11 lbs, 754.45 lbs—New Record) 1; **Vladimir Stogog** (USSR—231.49—231.49—281.09—743.5) 2; **Mahmud Namdjdu** (Iran —220.47—225.98 286.60—732.5)3
Previous record: 694 lbs, Udodou (U.S.S.R.) 1952.
ISAAC BERGER (USA—776.5 lbs—New Record).

Yachting

INTERNATIONAL 5.5 METRE CLASS

Norway (Viking) two hours 33 mins. 20 secs. (1101 pts.) 1.
U.S. (Rush IV) 2-33-28 (800) 2.
Britain (Vision) 2-34-6 (624) 3.

DINGY FINN CLASS

Denmark: One hour 14 mins. 33 secs. (1402 pts.) 1.
United States: 1-14-45 (1101) 2.
Sweden: 1-15-23 (925) 3.

STAR CLASS

United States (Kathleen) one hour 55 mins. 19 secs. (1180 pts.) 1.
..**Bahamas** (Gem IV) 1-56-0 (879) 2.
..**Italy** (Merope I) 1-15-40 (703) 3.

SHARPIE CLASS

Australia (Falcon) 1 hour 59 mins. 42 secs. (1215 pts.) 1.
New Zealand (Jest III) 2-0-59 (1914) 2.

DRAGON CLASS

Denmark (Tip) 2 hours 29 mins. 14 secs. 1.
Australia (Paula) 2-46-39, 2.
Italy (Arethusa) 2-48-39 3.

Rowing

..**PAIRS (with cox): USA** (8 mins. 26.1 secs.) 1; **Germany** (8-29.2) 2; USSR (8-31) 3.

VLADIMIR KUTS

PAIRS (without cox): USA (7 min. 55.4 secs.) 1; USSR (8-0.5) 2; Austria (8-11.8) 3.

FOURS (with cox): Italy (7 mins. 19-4 secs) 1; Sweden (7-22.4) 2; Finland (7-31.9) 3.

FOURS (without cox): Canada (7 mins. 8.8 sec) 1; USA (7-18.4) 2; France (7-20.9) 3.

EIGHTS: USA (6 mins. 35.2 secs) 1; Canada (6-37-1) 2; Australia (6-39-2) 2.

SINGLE SCULLS: USSR (Viatcheslav Ivanov) 1; Australia (Stuart Mackenzie) 2; USA (John Kelly) 3.

DOUBLES SCULLS: USSR (7 mins. 24 secs) 1; USA (7-32.2) 2; Australia (7-37.4) 3.

Gymnastics Men's Events

TEAM COMBINED EXERCISES
Russia (568.25 points) 1; Japan (566.14) 2; Finland (551.95). 3.

ROMAN RINGS
Albert Azarian (Russia—19.35 points) 1; Valentine Mouratov (Russia—19.15) 2; Masao Takemoto (Japan—(19.10) and Masami Kubota (Japan—19.10) 3.

PARALLEL BARS
Victor Choukarine (Russia—19.20 points) 1; Masami Kubota (Japan—19.15) 2; Takashi Ono (Japan—19.10) and Masao Takemoto (Japan—19.0) 3.

POMMELLED HORSE
Boris karine (Russia—19.20 points) 1; Masami Kubota (Japan—19.15) 2; Takashi Ono and Masao Ono (Japan—19.10) and Masao Takemoto (Japan—19.10) 3.

FREE STANDING
Valentine Mouratov (Russia—19.20) 1; Nobuyuki Rihara (Japan—19.10), Victor Choukarin (Russia—10.10) and William Thoresson (Sweden—19.10) 2.

HORIZONTAL BAR
Takashi Ono (Japan—19.60) 1; Luri Titov (Russia—19.40) 2; Masao Takemoto (Japan—19.30) 3.

LONG HORSE
Helmutz Banty (Germany) and Valentine Muratov (Russia) ties for 1st place.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

INDIANS FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

PERTH, December 15.

ALTHOUGH they fought to the last stroke, India's lawn tennis team was knocked out of the Davis Cup today when the United States won the doubles in the Inter-Zonal final, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4.

The U. S. now have a winning 3-0 lead, with the two re verse singles to be played.

Indians Krishnan and Naresh Kumar were up against Vic Seixas and Sam Giammiava.

The Americans basically won the match with a concentrated net attack which kept the Indians on the defensive for most of the time.

The Indians were far too slow about the court, Krishnan particularly, and were frequently caught out of positions. Naresh Kumar's service was also weak.

The U.S. now enter the Challenge Round for the 38th time, the last eleven in succession.—UPI-AFP.

POSITIONS TO DATE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	P
Bombay Police	5	5	0	0	15	2	10
Central Rly.	6	4	0	2	14	4	8
Lusitanians	6	3	2	1	7	3	8
Tatas	6	4	0	2	9	5	8
Western Rly.	6	4	0	2	7	5	8
B.E.S.T.	7	3	0	4	3	6	6
Indian Navy	7	2	2	3	4	9	6
St. Xavier's	6	1	3	2	3	6	5
B-Shell	4	2	0	2	11	5	4
Goan Sports	4	0	1	3	1	11	1
Young Sports	7	0	0	7	1	19	0

Indian Hockey Team In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Dec. 15.

The Indian Olympic Hockey team arrived here today on its way home. The team leaves for India tomorrow.

C. Subramaniam (Khalsa), who won a sprint double, is seen winning the 200 metres from holder Rusi Damania (right) and H. Advani (left)

Khalsa Steam Ahead To Win Men's Honours

XAVIER'S REGAIN WOMEN'S TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KHALSA did it again. Trailing by three points last evening, Khalsa went full steam ahead this evening, the last day of the three- day Bombay Inter-Collegiate Athletic Championships at the Vallabhbhai Patel Olympic Stadium, to reclaim the R. A. Podar Challenge Trophy, the symbol of supremacy in the men's team section, from St. Xavier's beating them by 89 points to 71 points in the final tally.

For St. Xavier's, who lost the trophy in 1954 after a twenty-four year reign, this academic year has proved to be particularly lean, the only championship to their credit to date being the weight-lifting. It was some consolation, for them to win back the women's team championship after an interval of two years.

The main architect of Khalsa's win in the men's section was the Maharashtra star, Narendrakant G. Dalvi, who was awarded the Fr. Fell trophy for the best all rounder.

Dalvi, who broke the hop, step and jump record on Thursday, won the running long jump and throwing the discus to earn 19 points for his college.

In the discus throw event, he recorded a fine effort of 101 feet 6 inches, which, however, was well behind the University record of 109 feet ½ inch set by Gustad Irani (St. Xavier's) in 1953-54.

Sophia's Cecilia Pais, who shocked India's Olympic representative Mary Leela Rao (St. Xavier's) in the 100 metres final yesterday, claimed a sprint double scoring easily over Navaneetham Rao and Siloo Mistry in the 200 metres final. Leela Rao was non-starter.

C. SUBRAMANIAM (KHALSA) PULLED OFF A SURPRISE WINNING BOTH THE 100 METRES AND 200 METRES FOR MEN RUSI DAMANIA, THE HOLDER, BEATEN BADLY IN THE SHORTER SPRINT, WAS A CLOSE SECOND IN THE 200 METRES.

BAD NOTE

Today's programme started on a bad note. Xavierian star, Dara Doomasia, bidding for the Fr. Fell championship trophy for the third successive time, injured a rib when the pole broke in midair in the pole vault event and was carried off the field in an ambulance. And St. Xavier's fighting for every point were badly handicapped.

Desmond D'Cunha won the largest number of silver medals — 400 metres, 800 metres, 15000 metres, Cross country, 4 x 400 metres relay — and a bronze medal in the 5000 metres in the meet.

Mary Leela Rao, winner of the Fr. Fell trophy for women, claimed for silver and a bronze medal, besides setting one of the only two meet records set.

Sophia, who scored a big win in the 4 x 100 metres women's relay, were later disqualified due to a faulty change over at the first zone.

Fali Panthaky, of Ruparel, scored a double in the cycling events for the second consecutive year.

Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, Rector of the University presided and gave away the prizes.

RESULTS IN DETAIL

Men's Events

100 METRES: C. Subramanian (Khalsa) 1; Narendrakant Dalvi (Khalsa) 2; Rusi Damania (Siddharth Commerce) 3. Time: 11.4 seconds.

200 METRES: C. Subramanian (Khalsa) 1; Rusi Damania (Siddharth) 2; Hiro Advani (Sydenham) 3. Time: 23.2 seconds.

110 METRES HURDLES: G. S. Ghai (Khalsa) 1; Ivor D'Souza (St. Xavier's) 2; A. M. Vaz (Ruparel) 3. Time: 17.2 seconds.

1500 METRES: Desmond D'Cunha (St. Xavier's) 1; P. S. Kadam (Khalsa) 2; John Day (St. Xavier's) 3. Time: 4 minutes 23.9 seconds.

THROWING THE DISCUS: Narendrakant Dalvi (Khalsa) 1; P. D. Misra (Khalsa) 2; Charles Sonadri Rao (St. Xavier's) 3. Distance: 101 feet 6 inches.

POLE VAULT: M. S. Mudliyar (Institute of Science) 1; V. C. Varkey (Khalsa) 2; J. S. Chadha (Khalsa) 3. Height: 9 feet 10½ inches.

RUNNING LONG JUMP: Narendrakant Dalvi (Khalsa) (21 feet ½ inch) 1; Peter D'Souza (Ruparel) (20 feet 10 inches) 2; Hiro Adwani (Sydenham) (20 feet 3½ inches) 3.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: St. Xavier's (Simon Coutinho, Darryl D'Souza, Jimmy Paramel, Moses Talkar); 1; Khalsa (N. G. Dalvi, C. Subramanian, Shankar Swamy, Virendra Singh) 2; Ruparel (F. D'Souza, B. Crasto, M. Ghodekar, P. D'Souza) 3. Time: 46.7 seconds.

4 v 400 METRES RELAY: St. Xavier's (S. Coutinho, Desmond D'Cunha, J. Paramel and Sonadri Rao) 1; Khalsa (Bismark Martins C. Subramanian, R. G. Shetty and Shankar Swamy) 2; Ruparel (F. D'Souza, B. Crasto, V. Raghavendra Rao, P. D'Souza) 3. Time: 3 minutes 38.2 seconds.

3000 METRES CYCLING: Fali Panthaky (Ruparel) 1; Uday Bellare (St. Xavier's) 2; S. Das (Khalsa) 3. Time: 5 minutes 13.4 seconds.

4000 METRES LAP CYCLING: Fali Panthaky (Ruparel) 1; S. Das (Khalsa) 2; J. K. Engineer (Kishinchand) 3. Time: 6 minutes 44.6 seconds.

Women's Events

200 METRES: Cecilia Pais (Sophia) 1; Navaneetham Rao (St. Xavier's) 2; Siloo Mistry (Grant Medical) 3. Time: 27.8 seconds.

THROWING THE JAVELIN: Gool Irani (Wilson) 1; Eva Waskar (Ruia) 2; Crispina Ferreira (Sophia) 3. Distance: 80 feet 6½ inches.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: Judith Almeida (Sophia) 1; Cecilia Pais (Sophia) 2; Magaret Correa (St. Xavier's), Monica Fernandes (Sophia) and Katie Mehta (St. Xavier's) 3. Height: 4 feet 3½ inches.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: St. Xavier's (Katie Mehta, Mehroo Madon, Margaret Correa, Navaneeham Rao) 1; St Xavier's Institute of Education 2; R. D. National 3.

1500 METRES CYCLING: Nergish Vacha (St. Xavier's) 1; N. Patroni (Khalsa) 2; Hira Panthaky (Khalsa) 3. Time: 3 minutes 17.7 seconds.

Khalsa's N. G. Dalvi won the Fr. Fell trophy for men.

Final Positions

MEN:

Khalsa 89 points; St. Xavier's 71 points; Ruparel 21 points; Siddharth Commerce 7 points; Institute of Science and Siddharth 5 points each; Jai Hind 4 points; Ismail Yusuf, R. D. National, Sydenham and Kishinchand 1 point each.

WOMEN:

St. Xavier's 14-2/3 points; Sophia 28-1/3 points; Wilson 9 points; St. Xavier's Institute of Education 6 points, Khalsa 4 points; Ruia 3 points; R. D. National 2 points; Ismail Yusuf, Government Law and Grant Medical 1 point each.

Major Awards

The Podar general championship trophy for men: Khalsa College.

The Tehmina Byramjee Kanga Challenge trophy for women: St. Xaviers.

The Fr. Fell trophy for men: Narendrakant Dalvi (Khalsa).

The Fr. Fell trophy for women: Mary Leela Rao (St. Xavier's).

The Governor's Cup and Bottlewala trophy for men's 100 metres: C. Subramanian Mani (Khalsa).

The Dr. Kaikhushroo Dossabhoy Cooper trophy for women's 100 metres: Cecilia Pais (Sophia).

Nergish Vatcha (St. Xavier's) won the 1500 metres Cycling for women.

WESTERN SHOCK I. A. F.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

INDIAN Air Force, the runners-up, made their exit from the Durand Football Tournament here today when they were defeated by Western Railway, Bombay, by three goals to one in the second round at the Delhi Gate stadium.

In another match, Ambala Heroes made short work of City Club of Delhi defeating them by two goals to nil in the first round.

Western Railway, who struggled hard to beat Andhra Association on the open day, gave an improved performance against the reputed team which retained the Delhi Cloth Mills Trophy this year.

In the 18th minute outside-right Koli cashed in on a lapse by left-back Ajit Singh to notch up a beautiful goal.

Soon after the resumption I.A.F. restored equality through centre-forward Janardhan who beat the goalkeeper hands down with an angular shot (1-1).

It was not until the 23rd minute that Railway secured the lead through outside-left Janki whose ground angular drive found the far corner of the net.

Janki scored again in the closing minutes to give Railway a clear 3-1 victory.

Grant Medical Triumph

BOMBAY Saturday.

Grant Medical beat Podar Medical by three wickets on the first innings in the semi-final of State Inter-Medical Cricket Tournament. Bombay Zone, at the G. S. Medical college ground, this evening.

Continuing at the overnight total of 173 for 9, Podar Medical added only a single before the last man was back in the pavilion. Salgaonkar, who took three wickets, bagged the last wicket at a personal cost of 29 runs. Phadnis took 2 for 35.

Set to get 175 runs for a win, Grant Medical started rather shakily losing three wickets for a meagre 42 runs but later improved. Tilve was the outstanding player who scored an unbeaten 79 runs.

Grant Medical now meet Veterinary in the Zonal final.

Central Score 5 Goals In Last Five Minutes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL RAILWAY scored five goals in the last five minutes — a most enviable performance — to gain a runaway 5-nil victory over lowly Goan Sports in the Senior Hockey League at Lloyds Reclamation this evening.

With this win the Railway make a three-place jump into second position behind leaders Bombay Police. Four teams are level with 8 points each, but Central have the best goal average to their credit.

As for the Goans they have yet to register their first victory and are second-last with a solitary point to their name.

The Railway's goal-scoring spree started after Umpire Jimmy Nagarwala disallowed a goal — he completely overlooked the advantage rule — and awarded the Railway a penalty bully midway through the second half.

Following a short corner against the Goans, a scrimmage ensued and amidst a forest of legs, Railway centre-forward Erman pushed the ball into the net just as Goan defender Gabriel D'Costa appeared to stop the ball with his foot. As the ball had already entered the goal the advantage rule should clearly have been applied.

BULLY MUFFED

Railway defender Kishen, who took the bully with Gabriel D'Costa, however, muffed up his chance by hitting the ball over.

The Goans deserve credit for holding the Railway until the twenty-fifth minute of the second half, but once goalkeeper Sacru Menezes was beaten by outside-right Thangavelu's capital angular drive, the Goans submitted easily.

On the heels of Thangavelu's grand goal followed Aijaz's finishing touch to outside-left Motilal's centre. Then Thangavelu repeated his feat and a minute later scored the fourth Railway goal — his third — with a tap after Aijaz had failed to beat Menezes from close quarters.

Aijaz rounded off the tally almost on the call of time when he made the most of a lapse by the Goan goalkeeper.

The teams were:

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Chinappa; Kishen and Qayyum; Nandkishore, Pyarelal and Khan, Thangavelu, Aijaz, Erman, Moolchand and Motilal.

GOAN SPORTS: S. Menezes, J. D'Souza and G. Carvalho; L. Madeira, G. D'Costa and J. Dennis; A. Fernandes, J. Fernandes, P. Fernandes, Figueiredo and C. Fernandes.

Tata Mills Beaten

BOMBAY, Saturday.

New China Mills and Khatau mills will contest the Inter Mills Football final tomorrow at 4 p.m. at Central Railway ground, Parel.

New China Mills beat Tata Mills by the odd goal in three in the first semi-final, while Khatau beat Simplex by a solitary goal in the other semi-final played this evening at the same venue.

Sports Writers To Play Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Sports Writers will make history tomorrow when they will play a whole-day 12-a-side cricket match against the Bombay Gymkhana and Staff on their ground, commencing at 11 a.m.

The teams:

BOMBAY GYM. & STAFF: R M Praser-Thomson (captain), C Hardy, R Cloy, B V More, M H Hegiste, M D Kelkar, R R Prasade, S A Elavia, Kamlia Dhondhu Ramchandra Ranuji Bhuguram Luxuman and C Permanandam. *Reserve:* C Misquitta.

SPORTS WRITERS: The Sports Writers' team will be selected from the following: G K Menon and A T Sarathy (Indian Express); V Venkateswaran (Sports and Pastime), Ron Hendricks, K B Bhaskaran, and Vincent Pereira (Free Press Journal); Eddie Fernandes, Leo Fernandes, Edgar Ellis and Keki Seervai (Bombay Chronicle); K Ramkrishnan (Times of India); Jasubhai Desai (Janashakti), Dickie Rutnagar (UPI) and A C Pereira (Non-descript).

Apparao Is New Carrom Champion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Carrom Championship ended in a blaze of glory for the teen-ager and Andhra Pradesh champion P. Apparao who beat the Nagpada House Stalwart, Ivan Marquis, after three games in the final at Nagpada Neighbourhood House hall, this evening. It took four and half hours for Apparao to win the final.

Apparao was in his brilliant form and outclassed Marques to win easily without conceding a single point in four boards.

Mr. S. L. Silam, the Speaker of Bombay Legislative Assembly, was the guest of honour and gave away the trophies.

Inter-Schools' Cricket

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 15.

Hyderabad beat Madras by virtue of their first innings lead in the semi-final of the Inter-Schools' South Zone cricket tournament played here. They now meet Mysore in the final.

The scores were: Hyderabad 167 and 74 for three; Madras 147 and 123.

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HARDIKAR CLAIMS SIX INSURANCE WICKETS FOR 24

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE sternest combat in the "Times of India" Cricket Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon, was witnessed at the Baronet ground where Tata Sports Club, holders of the Senior Division, finished the day with 90 for the loss of one wicket against Associated Cement Co's Sports Club.

With both sides having several established players, Tatas took no risks. After Merwyn Gonsalves had hit a sound 42, Behram Irani held the fort until the drawing of stumps.

Thanks largely to Manohar Hardikar who claimed six victims for 24, the Reserve Bank of India needed 59 runs for a victory against the Life Insurance Corporation of India when stumps were pulled.

Playing at the Islam Gymkhana, the B.E.S.T. Sports Club were not in a happy position when they ended the day with 115 and half the side to bat when pitted against the Secretariat Gymkhana.

The best batting performance was returned in the "C" Division. Representing the New India Insurance Co., Poojari was unlucky to miss his century by two runs.

The principal scores were:

"A" DIVISION

AT BARONET: Tata Sports Club 90 for 1 (Merwyn Gonsalves 42, Behram Irani batting 39) vs. Associated Cement Co. C.C.

AT ISLAM GYMKHANA: B.E.S.T. Sports Club 115 for 5 (C. T. Patankar 35, M. R. Amladi 42, D. B. Satha 23) vs. Secretariat Gymkhana.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Western Railway 113 for 7 (Raghubir Singh 39, J. N. Koli 34, vs. Hardcastle Waud and Co. Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Bombay Port Trust Sports Club 108 (R. N. Shetkar 27, V. L. Marketkar, 15, Baloo Gupie 4 for 38, R. S. Bhonsle 3 for 22) vs. Cipla Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Life Insurance Corporation of India 87 (M. A. Barve 16, B. Bhaskar 18, D. R. Kher 19, M. S. Hardikar 6 for 24) vs. Reserve Bank of India 29 for 1 (P. K. Rao batting 20).

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Jupiter General Insurance Co. Sports Club 108 for 1 (R. D. Jukar 41, D. K. Bhatkar batting 58) vs. Kohinoor Mills Sports Club.

AT PARSI CYCLISTS: Bank of India Sports Club 139 for 3 (Yatin Rele 64, M. S. Aryamane 53) vs Stanvac Cricket Club.

"C" DIVISION

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Mazagaon Docks Sports Club 110 for 7 (R. B. Vaity 26, H. Yakule batting 34, R. P. G. Grantham 4 for 30) vs. Forbes Forbes Campbell S.C.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Shawlace Sandoz Sports Club 241 for 2 (C. Dias 76, J. G. Gandhi batting 58, K. V. Palwankar batting 67) vs Murphy Cricket Club.

AT SASSANIAN: Bombay Port Trust Sports Club 175 for 3 (I. U. Koppekar 42, S. Fernandes 31, E. Gaffur 20, S. T. Palekar batting 38, J. Fernandes batting 33) vs. Scindia Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Life Insurance Corporation of India 122 for 5 (T. S. Borkar 19, J. S. Rane 18, P. G. Bendagle batting 32, R. S. Shedge batting 17) vs. Bombay High Court Sports Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Children's Aid Society Sports Club 97 for 7 (I. M. Mamsa batting 31, G. S. Shinde 17) vs. Chartered Bank of Athletic Sports Club.

AT GRANT MEDICAL: New India Insurance Sports Club 164 for 5 (S. J. Poojari 98, R. A. Sheth 38) vs. Hind Cycles Sports Club.

Morning Song Is Safe Proposition

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE 1,000 Guineas, the first Classic of the current season has attracted a fairly large field of sixteen three-year-old fillies where, for the winner, I will not look beyond Mr. Banerjea's VESTIKAR. Next in my reckoning is Maharaja of Kashmir's FREE MANOR and the grey RATNA PRABHA is likely to get the minor Place.

Maharaja of Morvi's unbeaten colt, TWO ROYALS has outstanding chance in the Homi Mody Cup, the side attraction in the programme.

Maharaja of Gwalior's LOUGHINE, who created quite a big sensation in the last week will, however, extend the Morvi colt to the bitter end.

Akka Saheb Maharaj's RAJ MUKUT has touched best form at advanced age and placed nicely at weights. I expect him to fight the issue with RED ROYALTY if she is saddled in the Melesigenes Cup.

Maharaja of Kashmir's MORNING SONG, who was not permitted a clear run, when disappointing multitude supporters on last occasion is sure to make amends in the first division of the Karachi Plate, and Maharaja of Gwalior's MATOMBO looks the best for the Virar Plate.

In the Gholvad Plate the race for two-year-old maidens, Mr. Purshottam Rungta's ROOP KALASH will attract big crowds and the well-bred filly who is nicely trimmed may hold back VILASINEE.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 1-45 P.M.

THE HOTGI PLATE Div. I—1 M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

SHANDAAR (Janardhan)	9 4
HAPPY LAD (—)	9 4
OCEAN STAR (Medhe)	9 3
DRESS REHEARSAL (Damodar)	9 3
COSTAKI PASHA (Kader)	9 0
THOR (Kheem Singh)	8 12
THUNDERER (P. Khade)	8 10
INDY (Mohd. Yusuf)	8 6
JAYA (Kasbekar)	8 6
PHRENGHESE (Mullsingh)	8 3
QURAISHA (Bhosle)	8 3

★

2 — 2-10 P.M.

THE GHOLVAD PLATE—5 Furs.

NO LIMIT (B Khalil)	8 7
CHHAIL BHANWAR (—)	8 7
VILASINEE (P. Khade)	8 4
MOUNTAIN VIEW (Kheem Singh)	8 7
THE DIAMOND (Ahmed Khan)	8 7
AIR WAY (Stevens)	8 7
SUN PRINCE (Kadam)	8 7
DEVYANI (J. Bhosle)	8 4
ROOP KALASH (Purthusingh)	8 4

3 — 2-40 P.M.

THE MELESIGENES CUP.—11 M.

BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	9 3
JAHANARA (Mullsingh)	9 3
VENDETTA II (Hanuman S.)	9 1
PETITE PARISIENNE (P. Khade)	8 13
RED ROYALTY (—)	8 12
ROYAL LUCK (—)	8 6
CORONATION (Damodar)	8 4
IQBAL AL NASSER (Surve)	8 3
MARUTI (Purtusingh)	8 2
LEGIONNAIRE (S. Chavan)	8 2
RAPIDO (Shiba)	7 12
BHOOT NATH (—)	7 12
IRAN (F. Durr)	7 12
DINIAR (Sawai S.)	7 9
CSANGO (—)	7 9
GOLDEN PALM (Purshottam)	7 8
LOVE'S LEGEND (Raut)	7 8
PIXIE WAY (Carter)	7 7
RAJ MUKUT (J. Bhosle)	7 7

★

4 — 3-05 P.M.

THE HOTGI PLATE Div. II—1 M

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

BETTER HOPE (Russi M.)	9 4
KANIYA KUMARI (J. Bhosle)	8 4

9 Meet Records Broken In Caltex Athletics

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NINE meet records were established when Caltex Club held their annual athletics at the St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel, today.

W. R. Monteiro, who claimed the men's individual championship with 28 points, was responsible for setting two of the records both in the sprints, 100 metres in 11.8 secs; 200 in 24.2. He had also won the 1,500 metres event which was run before today.

New sprint timings were also broken in the women's events and both by champion Thelma D'Souza (30 points). She walked away with honours in the 50, 100 and 200 metres sprints, the mixed three-legged race and the high jump.

The other five meet records were set by P. R. Anthony in the 110 metres Hurdles (16.2 seconds); M. N. Ranade in the Shot Putt (27ft. 5½ins.); Alex Silveira in the open 100 metres race; Mrs. McCall in the women's Putt Shot (23ft. 3ins.) and Jean Dameron in the women's open 100 metres.

P. Gangadhar, with 18 points, was second in the men's events and Coralie Atzenwider took second place among the women with 28 points.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Phrenghese	Quraisha, if ab. Shandaar
2	Roop Kalash	Vilasinee
3	Raj Mukut	Red Royalty, if ab. Iqbal Al Nasser
4	Kaniya Kumari	Prataps Pride
5	Two Royals	Lough Ine
6	Vestikar	Free Manor
7	Morning Song	Ushakal
8	Golden Night	Viscount Pirla
9	Matombo	Ling Mala

Choice Treble

Two Royals — Vestikar — Morning Song

Flukes

Sinai — Vienna Woods

5 — 3-30 P.M.

THE HOMI MODY CUP.—11 M

Bhosle)	9 4
FLYING CLARENCE (Devaney)	9 4
ARDENT HOPE (Shiba)	9 3
SINAI (Ganpat S.)	9 3
SABRINA (—)	9 2
PRATAP'S PRIDE (Ghaiskhan)	9 0
KARBAILA (Rajoo)	7 8
WALL OF DEFENCE (Deshmukh)	8 2
AMICO MIO (—)	7 12
WET BOB (Clump)	7 4
STEEL KING (Murad)	7 3
GIPSY FLOWER (Purshottam)	7 0

★

6 — 4-00 P.M.

THE INDIAN 1,000 GUINEAS, (1956)—1 M.

FLYING FAIRY (Kheem Singh)	8 7
INTEZAR (Carter)	8 7
RED ROYALTY (—)	8 7
RATNA PRABHA (Egan)	8 7
AMRIT MAHAL (Kasbekar)	8 7
ROYAL DEAL (Md. Yusuf)	8 7
VESTIKAR (P. Khade)	8 7
INTEGRITY (Damodar)	8 7
RANASHREE (Rajoo)	8 7
NOOR-E-HIND (Purtusingh)	8 7
FREE MANOR (Stevens)	8 7
TERESINA (—)	8 7
ORCHIS (Mullsingh)	8 7
QUEEN'S WILL (S. Chavan)	8 7
TITWILLOW (F. Durr)	8 7
FAIR BLOSSOM (—)	8 7

★

7 — 4-25 P.M.

THE KARACHI PLATE DIV. I—1 M 1 F

REDUNDANT (F. Durr)	9 4
USHAKAL (P. Khade)	9 3
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Ragunath)	9 1
ZEUS (Amir Ahmed)	8 10
GOODWOOD (Purtusingh)	8 8
MORNING SONG (S. Chavan)	8 8
AROSA (Kasbekar)	8 3
NORMA (—)	8 0
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Egan)	7 12

★

8 — 4-55 P.M.

THE KARACHI PLATE DIV. II—1 M 1 F

REAL GIRL (P. Khade)	9 4
FIRDAUSSI (Medhe)	8 12
PADDY'S GIFT (Janardhan)	8 12
GOLDEN NIGHT (Raut)	8 8
FAIR ALWAYS (Amir Ahmed)	8 8
VISCOUNT PIRLA (Kheem Singh)	8 7
SURYA MUKHI (Eldin)	8 4
VIENNA WOODS (Shiba)	8 4
PRITUM (Md. Yusuf)	8 4
KIMSEL (Stevens)	8 3
BLACK SILK (Egan)	8 3
THE ANTAVISM (—)	7 5

★

9 — 5-25 P.M.

THE VIRAR PLATE—1 M

BRIGHT NAIL (—)	9 4
THE MATE (S. Chavan)	9 4
BLUSHEON (Janardhan)	9 0
MATOMBO (Egan)	8 10
LING MALA (Purtusingh)	8 7
MEHER (Shiba)	7 6
TIZIANO (B. Khalil)	8 5
GOLDEN BASKET (F. Durr)	8 4
PLAY SAFE (Rajoo)	7 11
NAPOLI (P. Khade)	7 11